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AND, AND SCOTLAND:

DURING THE REIGN OF WILLIAM IV. FO
REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE IN
COMMONS HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

The Statutes

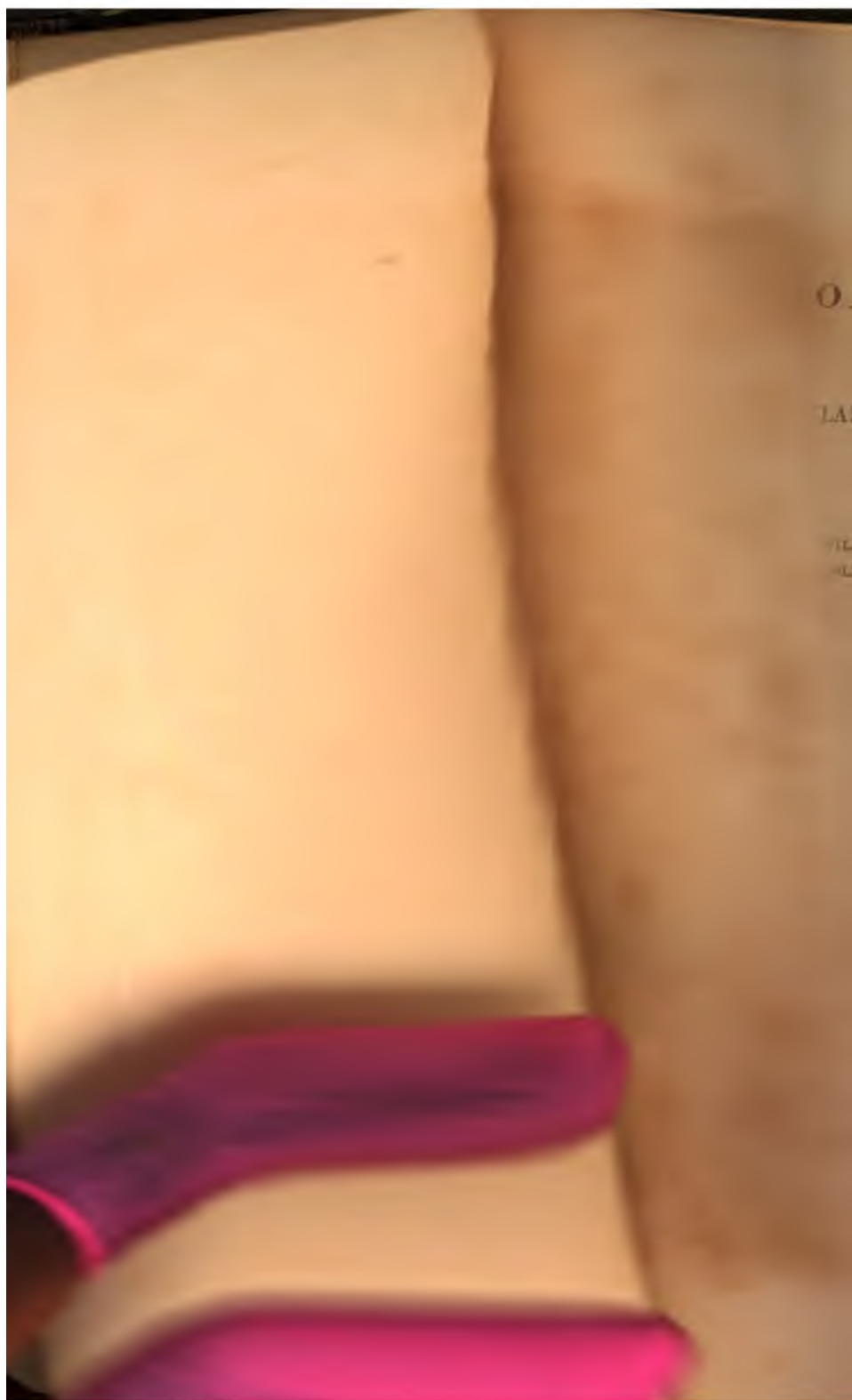
EXPLANATORY NOTES.

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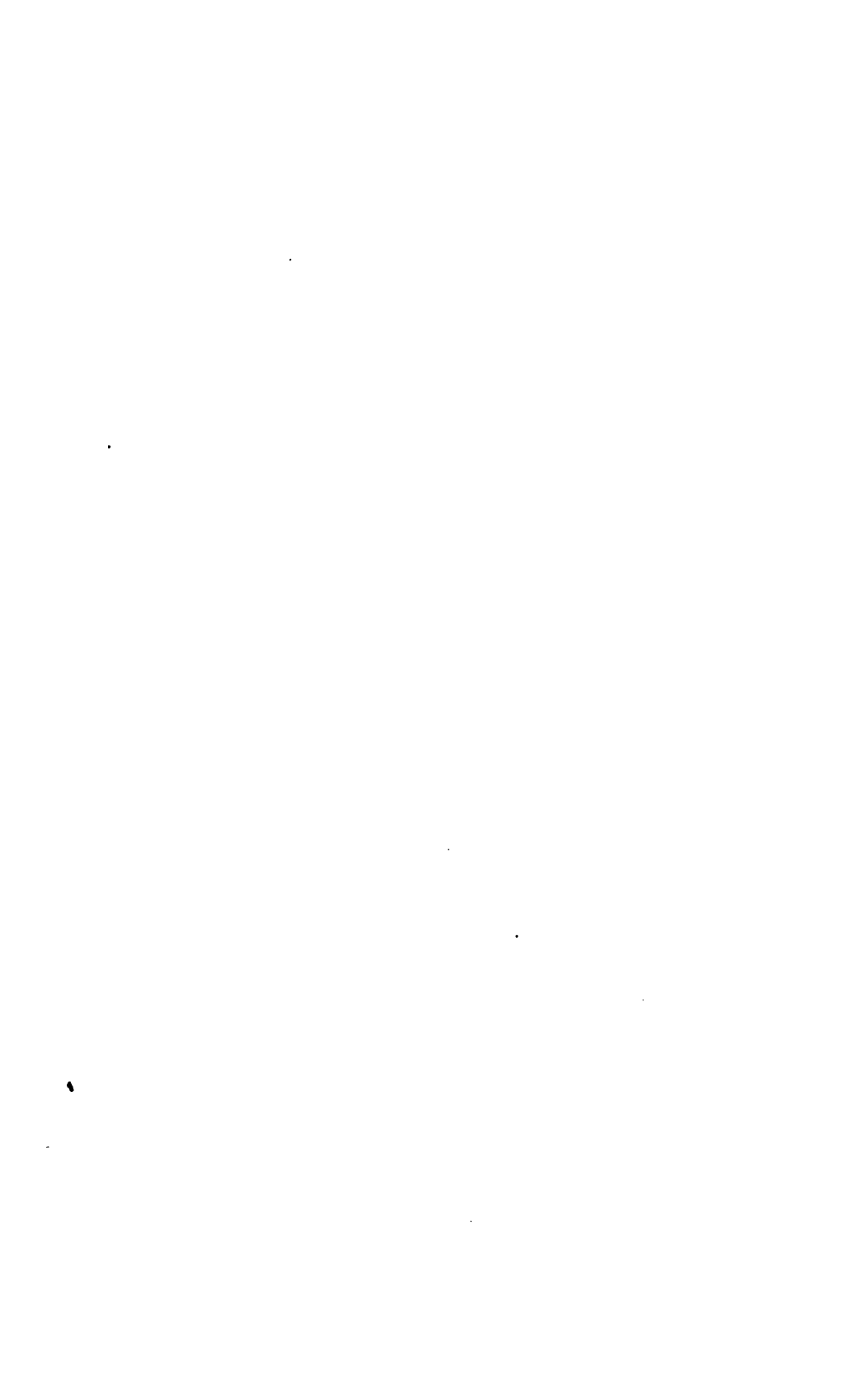






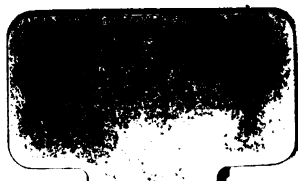
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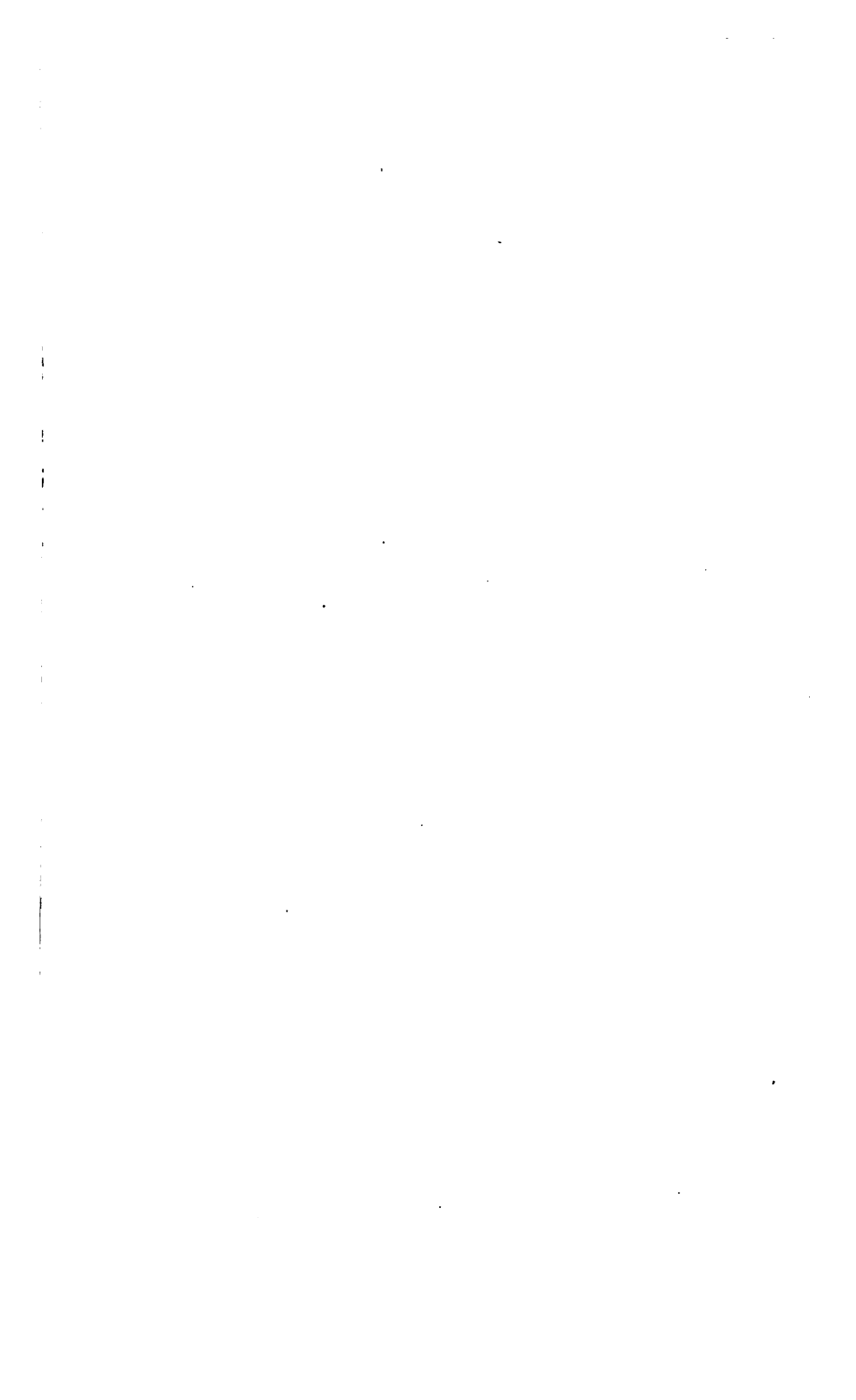




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Drawn by H. Melville.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Engraved by H. Melville.

THE
MAXIMA CHARTA OF 1832,

FOR
ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND SCOTLAND:

COMPRISING
THE VARIOUS ACTS PASSED DURING THE REIGN OF WILLIAM IV. FOR
AMENDING THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE IN
THE COMMONS HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

ALSO
The Statutes

WHICH DESCRIBE

THE BOUNDARIES.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.



Carton Printing Office.

LONDON: H. FISHER, R. FISHER, & P. JACKSON.

1832.

670.

Possession
for a certain
time, and Re-
gistration,
essential to
the right of
voting for a
County.

Exception in
case of pro-
perty coming
by Descent,
&c.

26* That no person shall be entitled to vote in the Election of Knights of the Shire, to serve in Parliament, unless he shall have been duly registered, according to the provisions hereinafter contained; and that no person shall be so registered in any year in respect of his estate or interest, in any Lands or Tenements as a Freeholder, Copyholder, Customary Tenant, or Tenant in Ancient Demesne, unless he shall have been in the actual possession thereof, or in the receipt of the rents and profits thereof for his own use, for six calendar months next, previous to the last day of July in such year, which said period of six calendar months shall be sufficient; and that no person shall be so registered in any year, in respect of any Lands or Tenements held by him as such Lessee or Assignee, or as such Occupier and Tenant as aforesaid, unless he shall have been in the actual possession thereof, or in the receipt of the rents and profits thereof for his own use, as the case may require for twelve calendar months next, previous to the last day of July in such year. *Provido*, That where any Lands or Tenements, which would otherwise entitle the owner, holder, or occupier thereof, to vote in any such election shall come to any person at any time within such respective periods of six or twelve calendar months, by Descent, Succession, Marriage, Marriage settlement, Devise, or promotion to any benefice in the Church, or to any Office, such person shall be entitled, in respect thereof, to have his name inserted as a voter in the Election of Knights of the Shire, in the lists then next to be made, by virtue of this Act as hereinafter mentioned, and upon his being duly registered according to the provisions hereinafter contained to vote in such Election.

ties in respect of Copyhold and Leasehold property, is taken away if either the Owner or the Occupier may acquire the right of voting for a City or Borough in respect of it.

* All votes for Counties must be registered; and it may here be observed, that by the various clauses of this Act, all votes, in whatsoever right acquired, to be available must be registered. Before, however, any vote can be registered, the property in respect of which the vote is claimed must have been a certain length of time in possession.

In order to be registered, every Freeholder and Copyholder must have been in the actual possession, or in receipt of the rents and profits of such property for at least six calendar months next, previous to the last day of July, in the year in which he is so registered. There is an exception, however, as to the requisite time of possession, in cases of persons who shall have acquired qualifying property within the six months next previous to the last day of July, by Descent, Succession, Marriage, Marriage settlement, Devise, or promotion to any benefice. In such case, the Freeholder who has acquired such property will not require any length of previous possession, or receipt to give him a title to be registered. This exception is adopted from the 18 Geo. II. c. 18. s. 5. The word "Successors" being added to the cases in this Act, to meet the case of Leasehold property succeeded to upon intestacy.

Leasehold estates must have been occupied, or the rents and profits received by the Tenant to his own use, twelve calendar months next previous to the same period.

27. * That in every City or Borough which shall return a member, or members, to serve in Parliament, every male person of full age, and not subject to any legal incapacity, who shall occupy within such City or Borough, or within any place sharing in the election for such City or Borough, as Owner, or Tenant, any house, Warehouse, Counting House, Shop, or other Building, being either separately or jointly with any Land, within such City, Borough, or Place, occupied therewith by him as owner, or occupied therewith by him as Tenant, under the same Landlord, of the clear yearly value of not less than Ten Pounds, shall, if duly registered, be entitled to vote in the election of a member, or members, to serve in Parliament for such City or Borough.

Right of voting in Boroughs to be enjoyed by occupiers of Houses, &c. of the annual value of £10.

Proviso. That no such person shall be so registered in any year unless he shall have occupied such premises for twelve calendar months next previous to the last day of July in such year, nor unless such person, where such premises are situate in any Parish or Township in which there shall be a rate for the relief of the Poor, shall have been rated in respect of such Premises, to all rates for the relief of the Poor in such Parish, or Township, made during the time of such his occupation so required, as aforesaid, nor unless such person shall have paid, on or before the twentieth day of July, in such year, all the poor's rates, and assessed taxes, which shall have become payable from him in respect of such Premises, previously to the sixth day of April then next preceding. *Proviso:* that no such person shall be so registered, in any year unless he shall have resided for six calendar months, next previous to the last day of July, in such year, within the City or Borough, or within the place sharing in the Election for the City or Borough, in respect of which City, or Borough, or place respectively, he shall be entitled to vote, or within seven statute miles thereof.

No occupier to vote unless rated to the Poor Rate.

Rate and Assessed Taxes must be paid.

Residence also required.

28.† That the premises, in respect of the occupation of which any person shall be entitled to be registered in any year, and to vote for any City or Borough as aforesaid, shall not be required

Provision as to premises occupied in succession.

* With this part of the statute commence the provisions by which the right of voting in Boroughs is settled.

† The right of Voting for Cities and Boroughs, may be thus divided.

1. *New Rights.*—2. *Old Rights*, reserved (under certain conditions,) in perpetuity.—3. *Old Rights*, reserved (under certain conditions,) for a time.

1. *New Rights.* Every person as Owner or Tenant in a Borough or contributory Borough, of a House or other Building, which, either of itself or jointly with any Land in the Borough, (or contributory Borough, if his qualification there arise,) occupied by him as Owner, or occupied therewith by him as Tenant, under the same Landlord, shall be of the clear yearly value of Ten Pounds. But a change of premises after the last day of July, and before the Election, will deprive the party of his Vote, as he will be unable to swear, as required by Section 58, that he has the same qualification for which he was originally registered.

2. *Old Rights* reserved in perpetuity. Under this division will be included the following class of persons, who will have a right of voting.

to be the same premises, but may be different premises occupied in immediate succession by such person during the twelve calendar months next previous to the last day of July, in such year, such person having paid on or before the twentieth day of July in such year, all Poor's Rates and Assessed Taxes which

1st. *Freeholders and Burgage Tenants.* In every City or Town, being a County of itself, in the election for which Freeholders or Burgage Tenants either with or without any further qualification, (that is, of value, &c.)

2d. *Burgesses and Freemen*, and Freemen and Liverymen of the City of London.

The elective right of all Burgesses or Freemen, (with certain exceptions) and of the Freemen and Liverymen of London, is reserved by this Act. The exceptions to his right are two. 1st. No Burgess or Freeman, in respect of any other right than Birth or Servitude, who shall have become so subsequently to the first day of March, 1831, will hereafter be entitled to vote as a Burgess or Freeman. This exception will exclude from the reserved Right all honorary Freemen or Burgesses made after the first day of March, 1831, and all persons becoming Burgesses or Freemen by Marriage subsequent to that day.

2dly. No person will be entitled as a Burgess or Freeman in respect of Birth, unless the person from or through whom his right was originally derived actually was a Burgess or Freeman before the first of March, 1831, or was entitled to be admitted as such before that day, or unless the person from or through whom he so derived his right, shall have become a Burgess or Freeman in respect of servitude, subsequent to that day.

3. *Old Rights* reserved for a time. Every person who had a right to vote at the time of passing this Act, shall retain the right of voting for the City or Borough, so long as he shall be qualified as an Elector according to the usage or custom of that particular City or Borough, or any Law now in force.

With regard to the Rights thus reserved for a time by the 33d Section ; an example may be given, for the purpose of more fully shewing the practical application of the words "qualified as such Elector in such manner as would entitle him then to vote, if such day were the day of Election, and this Act had not been passed:—"

Supposing the right of Election to be in an Inhabitant paying Scot and Lot : According to the old Law, if on the day of Election it was shewn that the person tendering his vote had not been *bonâ fide* an inhabitant paying Scot and Lot within the Borough for six calendar months previous to the day of Election, his vote would have been rejected. So, in future, if on the last day of July he is not *bonâ fide* an inhabitant paying Scot and Lot within the Borough for six calendar months previous to the last day of July, he will not be entitled to be registered as a Voter.

The persons having a right to vote by reason of Inhabitaney, and whose rights are reserved by the 33d Section, comprise (amongst others,) Inhabitants paying Scot and Lot, Pot-Wallopers, and Freeholders, and Burgage Tenants in Cities and Boroughs, (not being Counties of themselves, in which Freeholders and Burgage Tenants have a right to vote.)

Every Person, in order to avail himself of his right of voting, must scrupulously attend to the following Requisitions : and first, Those having a right of voting for Boroughs—the Voter must be registered, and in order to be registered he must have occupied the premises twelve calendar months next previous to the last day of July in each year. In Parishes or Townships, in which there is a poor's rate, the voter must have been rated in respect of such premises, to all the rates made during the period of such twelve months' occupation. Secondly. He must have paid, on or before the twentieth day of July in each year, all rates and assessed taxes which have become due in respect of such premises, previously to the sixth day of April next preceding. Lastly, He must have resided in the

shall, previously to the sixth day of April then next preceding, have become payable from him in respect of all such premises so occupied by him in succession.

29. That where any premises as aforesaid, in any such City or Borough, or in any place sharing in the Election therewith, shall be jointly occupied by more persons than one, as owners or tenants, each of such joint occupiers shall, subject to the conditions hereinbefore contained as to persons occupying premises in any such City, Borough, or place, be entitled to vote in the election for such City or Borough, in respect of the premises so jointly occupied, in case the clear yearly value of such premises shall be of an amount, which, when divided by the number of such occupiers, shall give a sum of not less than Ten Pounds for each occupier.

As to joint
Occupiers.

Borough, or within seven statute miles thereof, six calendar months before the last day of July in each year.

2dly. Those having the right of voting for Cities.

Each Householder, Freeholder, and Burgage Tenant, must be registered; and in order to this, he must have been in the actual possession, or in the receipt of the rents and profits, twelve calendar months previous to the last day of July in each year, except the freehold or tenement shall have come to him within such time by Marriage, Marriage Settlement, Descent, Succession, Devise, or promotion to any benefice or office. He must have resided six calendar months in such City or Town, or within seven statute miles thereof.

Each Burgess, or Freeman and Liveryman, must be registered, in order to which his qualification as such must on the last day of July, in the year in which he is registered, be as complete as according to the old Law it was required to be on the day of the election itself; he must also have resided for six calendar months next previous to the last day of July, within the City or Borough, or within seven statute miles thereof. If he be a Burgess or Freeman of a contributory Borough he must have resided for the required period within the contributory Borough, or within seven miles thereof. Every person having a right to vote by reason of inhabitation, such as Pot Wallopers, &c., must be registered, and if omitted from the register two successive years, they lose the right of voting altogether, unless such omission have taken place in consequence of their having received parochial relief, or on account of absence on service with army or navy.

The Statute in addition to the twelve months occupation of the premises necessary to give the right of voting, requires a residence of six months in the place, or within seven miles thereof; the voter therefore need not reside on the premises in respect of which he is qualified to vote, provided he reside within the place.

Where persons have two places of residence, in each of which they occasionally abide, if both houses have been retained for the purpose of habitation, and occasionally used for that purpose, it is probable that an occupier under the circumstances would be considered as having votes for the two residences: occasional absence will not disqualify, provided the voter have a *bonâ fide* intention of returning to this former abode, and continue to consider the place in question his dwelling. The occupation of the qualifying premises need not necessarily be an occupation of the same premises; the premises may be different provided they be each of the required value, and be occupied in immediate succession during the required period.

Occupiers
may demand
to be rated.

30. * That in every City or Borough which shall return members to serve in Parliament, and in every place sharing in the Election, it shall be lawful for any person occupying any House, Warehouse, Counting-house, Shop, or other building, either separately, or jointly with any land occupied therewith by him as owner, or occupied therewith by him as tenant under the same landlord, in any Parish or Township in which there shall be a rate for the relief of the poor, to claim to be rated to the relief of the poor in respect of such premises, whether the landlord shall or shall not be liable to be rated to the relief of the poor in respect thereof; and upon such occupier so claiming and actually paying or tendering the full amount of the rate, or rates, if any then due, the Overseers are to put the name of such occupier upon the rate for the time being, and in case such Overseers shall neglect so to do, such occupier shall nevertheless be deemed to have been rated from the period at which the rate shall have been made in respect of which he shall have so claimed to be rated as aforesaid. *Proviso.* That where, by virtue of any Act of Parliament, the Landlord shall be liable to the payment of the rate for the relief of the poor, in respect of any premises occupied by his Tenant, nothing herein contained shall be deemed to vary or discharge the liability of such Landlord; but that, in case the Tenant who shall have been rated for such Premises in consequence of any such claim as aforesaid, shall make default in the payment of the Poor's Rate due in respect thereof, such Landlord shall be and remain liable for the payment thereof in the same manner as if he alone had been rated in respect of the premises so occupied by his Tenant.

Provision as
to Freehold-
ers voting
for Cities and
Towns being
Counties of
themselves.

31. That every City or Town, being a County of itself, in the Election for which Freeholders or Burgage Tenants, either with or without any superadded qualification, now have a right to vote, shall be entitled to vote for a Member or Members to serve in future Parliaments for such City or Town, provided he shall be duly registered according to the provisions hereinafter contained; but that no such person shall be so registered in any year, in respect of any freehold or Burgage Tenement, unless he shall have been in the actual possession thereof, or in the receipt of the rents and profits thereof for his own use for twelve calendar months next, previous to the last day of July in

* Formerly, where the right of voting depended on the voters being rated, if an omission of his name occurred in the Rate Book, it was necessary to prove, both rateability, and due diligence on the part of the voter, to get on the rate; and many questions arose as to what was considered due diligence. These difficulties are obviated in respect of this class of voters.

The occupier of any premises has now only to claim to be rated in respect thereof, and actually pay or tender the amount of rates due; after which, if the Overseer shall omit to insert him in the rate, he will, nevertheless, be entitled to vote.

such year, (except where the same shall have come to him at any time within such twelve months, by Descent, Succession, Marriage, Marriage Settlement, Devise, or Promotion to any Benefice in the Church, or to any Office, nor unless he shall have resided for six calendar months next previous to the last day of July, in such year, within such City or Town, or within seven statute miles thereof, or of any part thereof. *Proviso.* That nothing in this enactment contained shall be deemed to vary or abridge the provisions hereinbefore made, relative to the right of voting for any City or Town, being a County of itself, in respect of any Freehold for Life or Lives. *Proviso.* That every Freehold or Burgage Tenement which may be situate without the present limits of any such City or Town, being a County of itself, but within the limits of such City or Town as the same shall be settled and described by the Act to be passed for that purpose, as hereinbefore mentioned, shall confer the right of voting in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for such City or Town, in the same manner as if such Freehold or Burgage Tenement were situate within the present limits thereof.

To extend to Freeholders within the new Boundaries.

32. That every person who would have been entitled to vote in the election of Members to serve in Parliament, for any City or Borough not included in schedule (A) either as a Burgess or Freeman, as a Freeman and Liveryman in the City of London, if this Act had not been passed shall be entitled to vote, provided such person shall be duly registered; but that no such person shall be so registered in any year, unless he shall, on the last day of July, in such year, be qualified in such manner as would entitle him then to vote, if such day were the day of Election, and this Act had not been passed, nor unless where he shall be a Burgess or Freeman, or Freeman and Liveryman of any City or Borough, he shall have resided for six calendar months next previous to the last day of July in such year, within such City or Borough, or within seven statute miles from the place where the Poll for such City or Borough shall heretofore have been taken, nor unless where he shall be a Burgess or Freeman of any place sharing in the Election for any City or Borough he shall have resided six calendar months next previous to the last day of July in such year, within such respective place, so sharing as aforesaid, or within seven miles of the place mentioned in conjunction with such respective place so sharing as aforesaid, and named in the second column of the schedule marked (E 2.) *Proviso.* That no person who shall have been elected, made, or admitted a Burgess or Freeman since the first day of March, one thousand, eight hundred, and thirty-one, otherwise than in respect of Birth or Servitude, or who shall hereafter be a Burgess or Freeman, otherwise than in respect of Birth or Servitude, shall be entitled to vote as such in any such Election, for any City or Borough as aforesaid, or to be so registered as aforesaid. *Proviso.* That no persons shall be

Freemen not to vote in Borough, unless resident, &c.

Exclusion of Freemen created since the 1st of March, 1831.

Exemption.

so entitled as a Burgess or Freeman in respect of Birth, unless his right be originally derived from or through some person who was a Burgess or Freeman, or entitled to be admitted as Burgess or Freeman previously to the first day of March, one thousand, eight hundred, and thirty-one, or from or through some person who since that time shall have become, or shall hereafter become, a Burgess or Freeman, in respect of Servitude. *Proviso.* That every person who would have been entitled, if this Act had not been passed, to vote as a Burgess or Freeman of Swansea, Loughor, Neath, Aberavon, and Kenfig, in the Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for the Borough of Cardiff, shall cease to vote in such Election, and shall instead thereof be entitled to vote for a member to serve in all future Parliaments for the Borough, composed of the Towns before mentioned, subject always to the provisions hereinbefore contained, with regard to a Burgess or Freeman of any place sharing in the Election for any City or Borough.

Provision as to the Freemen of Swansea, Loughor, Neath, Aberavon, and Kenfig.

Reservation of other Rights of voting in Boroughs.

33. That no person shall be entitled to vote in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for any City or Borough, save and except in respect of some right conferred by this Act, or as a Burgess or Freeman, or as a Freeman and Liveryman, or in the case of a City or Town being a County of itself, as a Freeholder or Burgage Tenant, as hereinbefore mentioned, *Proviso.* That every person now having a right to vote in the Election of any City or Borough, (except those enumerated in the said schedule A) in virtue of any other qualification than as a Burgess or Freeman, or as a Freeman and Liveryman, or in the case of a City or Town being a County of itself, as a Freeholder or Burgage Tenant as hereinbefore mentioned, shall retain such right of voting so long as he shall be qualified as an Elector, according to the usages and Customs of such City or Borough, or any Law now in force, and such person shall be entitled to vote, if duly registered, according to the provisions herein contained; but that no such person shall be so registered in any year, unless he shall on the last day of July in such year be qualified as such Elector, in such manner as would entitle him then to vote if such day were the day of Election, and this Act had not been passed, nor unless such person, where his qualification shall be in any City or Borough, shall have resided for six calendar months next previous to the last day of July, in such year, within such City or Borough, or within seven statute miles from the place where the Poll shall heretofore have been taken, nor unless such person where his qualification shall be within any place sharing in the Election for any City or Borough, shall have resided for six calendar months next previous to the last day of July, in such year, within such respective place so sharing as aforesaid, or within seven statute miles of the place mentioned, in conjunction with such respective place so sharing as aforesaid, and named in the second

Residence, &c. required.

column of the schedule marked (E 2.) *Proviso*, That every such person shall for ever cease to enjoy such right of voting, if his name shall have been omitted for two successive years from the register of such Voters for such City or Borough hereinafter directed to be made, unless he shall have been so omitted in consequence of his having received parochial relief within twelve months next previous to the last day of July, in any year, or in consequence of his absence on the naval or military service of the King.

34. That every person not having a right to vote for the Borough of New Shoreham, or of Cricklade, Aylesbury, or East Retford respectively, in respect of any Freehold, wheresoever the same may be situate, shall retain such right of voting, subject to the provisions hereinbefore mentioned with regard to persons whose right of voting for any Borough is saved and reserved by this Act, save and except such persons now having a right to vote for the before-mentioned Boroughs respectively, shall not be registered in any year, unless they shall have resided for six calendar months next previous to the last day of July in such year, within the said Boroughs respectively, as defined by this Act, or within seven miles thereof; and that, for the purpose of the registration hereinafter required, all persons now having a right to vote for the Borough of New Shoreham, in respect of any Freeholds which may be situate in the Borough of Horsham, or for the Borough of Cricklade, in respect of any Freeholds which may be situate in the Borough of Malmsbury, as such Boroughs of Horsham and Malmsbury may respectively be defined by the Act to be passed for that purpose as before-mentioned, shall be inserted in the list of voters hereinafter directed to be made by the Overseers of that Parish or Township, within the Borough of Cricklade respectively, as defined by this Act; which shall be next adjoining to the Parish or Township in which such Freeholds shall respectively be situate, shall adjoin two or more parishes or townships within either of the said Boroughs of New Shoreham or Cricklade; the persons so having a right to vote in respect of such Freeholds, shall be inserted in the list of Voters to be made by the Overseers of the least populous of such adjoining Parishes or Townships according to the last census for the time being.

Provision as to persons now entitled to vote for New Shoreham, Cricklade, Aylesbury, or East Retford in respect of Freeholds.

35. That notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, no person shall be entitled to vote in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for any City or Borough, (other than a City or Town being a County of itself, in the Election for which Freeholders or Burgage Tenants have a right to vote as hereinbefore mentioned,) in respect of any estate or interest in any Burgage Tenement or Freehold which shall have been acquired by such person since the first day of March, one thousand, eight hundred, and thirty-one, unless the same shall have come to, or been acquired by such person, since that day, and previously to

Exclusion of certain rights of voting in Boroughs acquired since the 1st. of March, 1831.

the passing of this Act, by Descent, Succession, Marriage, Marriage Settlement, Devise, or Promotion to any Benefice in a Church, or by Promotion to any office.

As to receipt
of Parochial
Relief.

36. That no person shall be entitled to be registered in any year as a Voter in the Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any City or Borough, who shall within twelve calendar months next previous to the last day of July in such year have received Parochial Relief or other Alms, which by the Law of Parliament now disqualify from voting in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament.

Overseers to
give notice
annually, re-
quiring coun-
ty Voters to
send in their
claims.

37* And whereas it is expedient to form a Register of all persons entitled to vote in the Election of Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament, and that for the purpose of forming such register the Overseers of every Parish and Township should annually make out lists in the manner hereinafter mentioned : It is therefore enacted, That the Overseers of the Poor of every Parish and Township shall on the 20th day of June, in the present, and in every succeeding year, cause to be affixed on or near the doors, of all the Churches and Chapels within such Parish or Township, or if there be no Church or Chapel therein,

* The duties of Overseers as regards this Act, may be stated as follows :—

With regard to the Lists of Voters for Counties, Divisions of Counties, Ridings of Yorkshire, and parts in Lincolnshire :

They must prepare a notice according to the form numbered 1, in schedule (H,) and procure a sufficient number of copies of this Notice to be fixed on the Door of every Church and Chapel within their Parish or Township, on the 20th day of June, in each year. In consequence of this Notice, all persons who wish to be registered as voters for any county, &c., as the case may be, will transmit their claims on or before the 20th day of July, to the overseer of the parish or township in which their qualifying property is wholly or in part situate. No such claim, however, will be valid until the payment of a shilling by the claimant to the Overseers ; all money arising from these payments must be accounted for by the Overseers in their accounts.

To make out (according to the form numbered 3 in the schedule H) an alphabetical list of all persons claiming to vote ; in making out the list the Overseers will copy into the different columns the particulars applicable to each person for his claim, as sent in to them. The overseers must insert the name of every person who has sent in a claim by the 20th day of July ; but if they have any reasonable cause to believe that any person so claiming is not entitled to vote, they are empowered to add the words " objected to," opposite to the name of every such person, in the margin of their List : the Overseers must complete this List by the last day of July, which being signed, they must procure a sufficient number of copies of it for the purpose of publication and sale, and cause a copy of it to be fixed on every Church and Chapel door in their parish or township, on the two first Sundays in September. They must also keep a copy of the List, which they must allow all persons to inspect, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours during the two first weeks after the List has been made. They are also bound to sell copies of the list at a reasonable price, and to account for the proceeds of the sale.

The List for each Parish or Township being published, a certain period is allowed, viz. till the 25th day of August, for parties to give notice of objection to any of the persons inserted in the List. In all cases, persons

then to be fixed in some public and conspicuous situation within the same respectively, a Notice according to the form numbered 1 in schedule (H.) requiring all persons who may be entitled to vote in the election of Knights of the Shire, to serve in any future Parliament, in respect of any property situate wholly or

being objected to, the overseers will receive by the 25th of August a notice from the party, objecting, according to the form No. 4, in Schedule (H.)

On the 29th of August, the Overseers must deliver the List of Voters which has been made out by them, together with a written statement, which will merely contain the number of persons objected to by the Overseers, to the High Constable of the Hundred, who is to deliver this List and statement to the Clerk of the Peace. This statement will merely contain the number of persons objected to without any particular of names, &c.: but the Overseers of every Parish or Township must also make out an alphabetical List (according to the form numbered 6, in the Schedule (H) of all the persons as to whom they have received notice of objection; and they must cause a copy of this List to be fixed on the door of every church and chapel in their parish or township, on the two Sundays next preceding the 15th day of September; and they must likewise keep a copy of this List, which they must allow all persons to inspect without payment of any fee, during the Ten days next preceding the 15th day of September.

When the Barrister holds his Court for revising the List of Voters, the Overseers must attend the Court during the time when their List of Voters is under the revision of the Barrister; and they must deliver to him a copy of the alphabetical list of persons objected to; they must answer upon oath all such questions as the Barrister may put to them as to any matter upon which he may require information, and they must produce the rate-book before him in case he should demand it.

If there should happen to be no church or chapel in a Parish or Township, the Overseer must in that case fix the respective lists and notices in some public and conspicuous situation in the Parish or Township.

Every place which has no Overseers of its own, must be treated as if it were within the Parish or Township adjoining to it in the same County, Division, Riding, or Parts; and if any such precinct or place should adjoin two or more Parishes or Townships in the same County, &c., then it must be treated as if it were within the least populous (according to the last census) of such adjoining Parishes or Townships; and the Overseers of the Parish or Township, of which such precinct or place is to be treated as part, must include in their list the names of all persons sending in claims to them as Voters for their County, &c.

The foregoing duties are to be performed by Overseers in every part of England and Wales, except Bristol, Exeter, Haverfordwest, Litchfield, Norwich, and Nottingham.

With regard to the Lists of Voters for the new Boroughs, and for those old Boroughs (not disfranchised) where none but freemen used to vote:

The Overseer of every Parish or Township situate either wholly or in part within any new Borough where none but freemen hitherto had a right to vote, or within any place sharing in the election for any such new or old Borough, must perform the following duties with regard to the List of Voters for such Borough.

They must first make out (according to the form No. 1, in the schedule I.) an alphabetical List of all persons having the £10 qualification in any such Borough, or in the place sharing with it, in respect of premises situated wholly, or in part, within their Parish or Township. The Overseer must complete this List by the last day of July, and, having signed it, must print a number of copies both for publication and sale. They

in part in such Parish or Township, to deliver or transmit to the said Overseers on or before the 20th day of July, in the present, and in every succeeding year, a notice of their claim as such Voters, according to the form numbered 2 in schedule (H) or to the like effect. *Proviso.* That after the formation of the

must then publish it by fixing a copy on every Church and Chapel in their Parish or Township on the two first Sundays in September. They must also keep a copy of this List, which they must allow all persons to inspect without payment of any fee during the two first weeks after the List has been made. They are also bound to sell copies of this List at a reasonable price to all persons applying for them; and they are to account for the proceeds of the sale in their accounts as Overseers.

The List of each Parish or Township being published, a certain period is allowed, namely, till the 25th of August, for parties who have been omitted, to give notice of their claim to be inserted in such List, and also for parties to object to any persons inserted in such List. In all cases of claims, the Overseers will receive, by the 25th of August, a notice of claim, according to the form No. 4, in the Schedule (I.), and in all cases of objections, they will receive, by the same day, a notice of objection, according to the form No. 5, in the Schedule (I.) They must then make out a List (according to the form No. 6, in the Schedule I.) of all the persons so notifying their claims to them; and another List (according to the form No. 7, in the Schedule I.) of all the persons as to whom they have received notice of objection; and they must fix a copy of each of these Lists on every Church and Chapel in their Parish or Township on the two Sundays next preceding the 15th of September, and they must likewise keep a copy of each of these Lists, which they must allow persons to inspect without payment of any fee during the ten days next preceding the 15th of September.

They must also sell a copy of each List to any person requiring it for One Shilling, and all sums thus received by them are to be accounted for in their accounts.

When the Barrister holds his Court for revising the Lists of Voters for any new Borough, or for any old Borough where none but freemen used to vote, (of the time and place of holding which Court, notice will be given on the doors of the Churches and Chapels,) the Overseers in any such new or old Borough, or in any place sharing in the Election for it, must attend at the opening of the first court to be held for such Borough or place, and must deliver to the Barrister their Lists of Voters, and a copy of the list of the persons objected to; and they must also attend the Court during the time when their List of Voters is under the revision of the Barrister, and they must answer upon oath all such questions as the Barrister may put to them, as to any matter upon which he may require information respecting their List, and they must produce the rate-book before him in case he should demand it.

With regard to the Lists of Voters for those old Boroughs (not disfranchised) where freemen did not vote, or where others voted as well as freemen:—

The Overseers of every Parish or Township, situated either wholly, or in part within any old Borough where freemen did not vote, or where others voted as well as freemen, or within any place sharing in the Election for any such Borough, must first make out (according to the form No. 1 in the Schedule I.) an alphabetical list of all persons having the £10 qualification in any such Borough, or in the place sharing with it, in respect of premises, situate wholly, or in part within their Parish or Township.

They must likewise make out another list of all persons not having the £10 qualification, but entitled to vote in respect of any right reserved by the 31st or 32d Clauses of the Act, according as either or both of those

register to be made in each year as hereinafter mentioned, no person whose name shall be upon such Register for the time being, shall be required thereafter to make any such claim as aforesaid, so long as he shall retain the same qualification, and continue in the same place of abode described in such register.

38. That the Overseer of every Parish or Township shall, on or before the last day of July in the present year, make out, according to the form numbered 3, in Schedule (H,) an alphabetical list of all persons who shall claim to be inserted in such List of Voters in the Election of Knights of the Shire to serve for the County, or for the Riding, Parts, or Division of the

Overseers to prepare Lists of County Voters, and to publish them every year.

clauses may apply to their Borough, or to the place sharing in the Election for their Borough. This latter list must be made out according to the form No. 2 in the Schedule (I.)

The Overseers must complete both these Lists by the last day of July, and having signed each of them, must procure a sufficient number of copies of each to be printed for publication and sale; they must then publish them by causing a copy of each List to be fixed on every Church and Chapel in their Parish or Township on the two first Sundays in September. They must also keep a copy of these Lists, which they must allow all persons to inspect without payment of any fee during the two first weeks after the Lists have been made; they are also bound to sell copies of each of these Lists at a reasonable price to all persons applying for them, and they are to account for the proceeds of the sale.

The Lists for each Parish or Township being published, a certain period is allowed, namely, till the 25th of August, for parties who have been omitted, to give notice of their claim to be inserted in either of such lists; and also for parties to object to any persons inserted in either of such lists; in all cases of claims the Overseers will receive, by the 25th of August, a notice of claim according to the form No. 4, in the Schedule (I,) and in all cases of objection, they will receive, by the same date, a notice of objection, according to the form No. 5, in the Schedule (I.) They must then make out a list, according to the form No. 6, in the Schedule (I,) of all the persons so notifying their claims to them, and another list, according to the form No. 7, in Schedule (I,) of all persons as to whom they have received a notice of objection; and they must fix a copy of these lists on the door of every Church and Chapel in their Parish or Township on the two Sundays next preceding the 15th day of September, and they must likewise keep a copy of each of these lists, which they must allow all persons to inspect without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours during the ten days next preceding the 15th of September, and must also sell a copy of each list to any person requiring it for One Shilling, and all sums they receive are to be accounted for in their accounts.

When the Barrister holds his Court for revising the Lists of Voters for any old Boroughs where freemen did not vote, or where others voted as well as freemen, (of the time and place of holding which Court notice will be given on the doors of the Churches and Chapels,) the Overseers in any such Borough, or in any place sharing in the Election of it, must attend at the opening of the first Court to be held for such Borough or place, and must deliver to the Barrister their List of Voters, and a copy of the list of the persons objected to, and they must also attend the Court during the time when their Lists of Voters are under the revision of the Barrister, and they must answer upon oath all such questions as the Barrister may put to them, as to any matter upon which he may require information for revising their lists, and they must produce the Rate Book before him in case he should demand it.

Overseers to have power objecting to any name inserted in the Lists.

Overseers to keep Copies of Lists for inspection.

Provision as to places having no Overseers.

County wherein such Parish or Township lies, in respect of any Lands or Tenements situate wholly, or in part, within such Parish or Township; and the said Overseers shall, on or before the last day of July in every succeeding year, make out a like list, containing the names of all persons who shall be upon the register for the time being as such voters, and also the names of all persons who shall claim, as aforesaid, to be inserted in such last-mentioned list; and in every list, so to be made by the Overseers as aforesaid, the Christian name and Surname of every person shall be written at full length, together with the place of his abode, the nature of his qualification, and the local or other description of such lands or tenements, as the same are respectively set forth in his claims to vote, and the name of the occupying Tenant, if stated; and the Overseers, if they shall have reasonable cause to believe that any person so claiming as aforesaid, or whose name shall appear in the Register for the time being, is not entitled to vote for the County, or for the Riding, Parts, or Divisions of the County, in which their Parish or Township is situate, shall have power to add the words "objected to," opposite the name of every such person on the margin of such list, and the said Overseers shall sign such list, and shall cause a sufficient number of copies of such list to be written or printed, and to be fixed on or near the doors of all the Churches and Chapels within their Parish or Township, or, if there be no Church or Chapel therein, then to be fixed up in some public and conspicuous situation within the same respectively, on the two Sundays next after such lists shall have been made; and the said Overseers shall likewise keep a true copy of such list to be perused by any person without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours, during the two first weeks after such List shall have been made. *Proviso.* That every precinct or place, whether extra-parochial or otherwise, which shall have no Overseers, shall, for the purpose of making out such list as aforesaid, be deemed to be within the Parish or Township adjoining thereto; such Parish or Township being situate within the same County, or the same Riding, Parts, or Division of a County, as such precinct or place; and if such precinct or place shall adjoin two or more Parishes or Townships, so situate as aforesaid, it shall be deemed to be within the least populous of such Parishes or Townships, according to the last census for the time being, and the Overseers of every such Parish or Township shall insert in the list for their respective Parish or Township, the names of all persons who shall claim as aforesaid, to be inserted therein as Voters in the Election of Knights of the Shire to serve for the County, or for the Riding, Parts, or Division of the County in which such precinct or place as aforesaid lies, in respect of any Lands or Tenements situate wholly or in part within such precinct or place.

39. That every person who shall be upon the Register for the time being, of votes for any County, or for any Riding, Parts, or Division of a County, or who shall have claimed to be inserted in any List for the then current year, of Voters for any County, Riding, Parts, or Divisions of a County, may object to any person as not having been entitled on the last day of July, then next preceding, to have his name inserted in any List of Voters so to be made out, and every person so objecting (saving and except Overseers objecting in the manner hereinbefore mentioned) shall, on or before the twenty-fifth day of August, in the present and every succeeding year, give a notice in writing, according to the form No. 4, in Schedule (H,) or to the like effect, to the Overseers who shall have made out the list in which the name of the person so objected to shall have been inserted, and the person so objecting shall also, on or before the twenty-fifth day of August, in the present, and every succeeding year, give to the person objected to, or leave at his place of abode, as described in such list, or personally deliver to his Tenant in occupation of the premises described in such List, a notice in writing, according to the form numbered 5, in Schedule (H,) or to the like effect; and the Overseers shall include the names of all persons so objected to in a list, according to the form numbered 6, in Schedule (H,) and shall cause copies of such Lists to be fixed on or near the doors of all the Churches and Chapels within their Parish or Township; or if there be no Church or Chapel therein, then to be fixed in some public and conspicuous situation within the same respectively, on the two Sundays next preceding the fifteenth day of September, in the present, and in every succeeding year, and the Overseers shall likewise keep a copy of the names of all the persons so objected to—to be perused by any person without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours during the ten days next preceding the fifteenth day of September in the present and every succeeding year.

Notice of objection by Third parties to persons not entitled to be retained in the County Lists.

Lists of persons objected to by Third parties to be published, &c.

40. That on the twenty-ninth day of August in the present and in every succeeding year, the Overseers of every Parish and Township shall deliver the List of Voters so made out as aforesaid, together with a written statement of the number of persons objected to by the Overseer and other persons, to the High Constable or High Constables of the Hundred, or other like district in which such Parish or Township is situate; and such High Constable, or High Constables, shall forthwith deliver all such lists, together with such statements as aforesaid, to the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Parts, who shall forthwith make out an abstract of the number of persons so objected to, and transmit the same to the Barrister, or Barristers appointed as herein aftermentioned, to revise such Lists, in order that the said Barrister or Barristers may fix proper times and places for holding his or their Courts for the revision of the said Lists.

Lists of County Voters to be forwarded to the Clerk of the Peace.

Judges of
Assize to
name Barris-
ters who
shall revise
the Lists of
County
Voters.

41. That the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being, shall, in the month of July or August, in the present, and in every succeeding year, nominate and appoint for Middlesex; and the Senior Judge for the time being in the Commission of Assize for every other County, shall, when travelling the Summer Circuit, in the present, and in every succeeding year, nominate and appoint for every such County, or for each of the Ridings, Parts, or Divisions of such County, a Barrister or Barristers to revise the List of Voters in the Election of Knights of the Shire; and such Barristers so appointed as aforesaid, shall give Public Notice, as well by Advertisement in some of the Newspapers circulating within the County, Riding, Parts, or Division, as also by a notice to be fixed in some public and conspicuous situation, at the principal place of Election, (such last-mentioned notice to be given three days at the least, before the commencement of their Circuit,) that they will make a Circuit of the County, Riding, Parts, or Division, for which they shall be so appointed; and of the several times and places at which they will hold Courts for that purpose, such times being between the fifteenth day of September inclusive, and the twenty-fifth day of October inclusive, in the present, and in every succeeding year, and they shall hold open Courts for that purpose, at the times and places so to be announced; and where two or more Barristers shall be appointed for the same County, Riding, Parts, or Division, they shall attend at the same places together, but shall set apart from each other, and hold separate Courts at the same time, for the despatch of business. *Proviso.* That no member of Parliament, nor any person holding any office, or place of profit under the Crown, shall be appointed such Barrister, and that no Barrister so appointed as aforesaid, shall be eligible to serve in Parliament for eighteen months from the time of such his appointment, for the County, Riding, Parts, or Division for which he shall be so appointed.

Period of
revision.

Clerk of the
Peace and
Overseers to
attend before
the Barristers
who shall re-
tain on the
County Lists
all names not
objected to,
and shall ex-
punge those
whose quali-
fication if ob-
jected to,
shall not be
proved.

42. That the Clerk of the Peace shall, at the opening of the first Court to be held by every such Barrister, for any County, or for any Riding, Parts, or Division of a County, produce before him the several Lists of Voters for such County, &c., which shall have been delivered to such Clerk of the Peace by the High Constables as aforesaid, and the Overseers of every Parish and Township who shall have made out the Lists of Voters shall attend the Court to be held by every such Barrister, at the place appointed for revising the Lists relating to such Parish or Township respectively, and shall also deliver to such Barrister a copy of the List of the persons so objected to; and the said Overseers shall answer upon oath, all such questions as such Barrister may put to them, touching any matter necessary for revising the Lists of Voters, and every such Barrister shall retain on the List of Voters the names of

such persons to whom no objection shall have been made by the Overseers, or by any other person in manner before mentioned; and he shall also retain on the List of Voters the name of every person who shall have been objected to by any other person than the Overseers, unless the party so objecting, shall appear by himself, or by some one on his behalf, in support of such objection; and where the name of any person inserted in the List of Voters shall have been objected to by the Overseers, or by any other person, and such person so objecting shall appear by himself, or by some one on his behalf, in support of such objection; every such Barrister shall require to be proved that the person so objected to was entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, to have his name inserted in the List of Voters, in respect of the qualification described in such List; and in case the same shall not be proved to the satisfaction of such Barrister, or in case it shall be proved that such person was then incapacitated by any Law or Statute for voting in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, such Barrister shall expunge the name of every such person from the said List, and he shall also expunge from the said List the name of every person who shall be proved to him to be dead, and shall correct any mistake which shall be proved to him to have been made in any of the said Lists, as to any of the particulars by this Act required to be inserted in such List; and where the Christian name of any person, or his place of abode, or the nature of his qualification, or the local, or other description of his property, or the name of the Tenant in the occupation thereof, as the same respectively are required to be inserted, shall be wholly omitted therefrom; such Barrister shall expunge the name of every such person from such Lists, unless the matters so omitted be supplied to the satisfaction of such Barrister, before he shall have completed the revision of such List, in which case he shall then and there insert the same in such List. *Proviso.* That no person's name shall be expunged, except in case of his death, or of his being objected to on the margin of the List, by the Overseers as aforesaid, or except in case of any such omissions as last mentioned, unless such notice as is hereinbefore required in that behalf shall have been given to the Overseers; nor unless such notice as is hereinbefore required in that behalf, shall have been given to such person, or left at his place of abode, or delivered to his Tenant as hereinbefore mentioned.

Power to rectify mistakes, and supply omissions in the List.

Proviso.

43. That if it shall happen that any person who shall have given to the Overseers of any Parish or Township, due notice of his claim to have his name inserted in the List of Voters, shall have been omitted by such Overseers from such List, it shall be lawful for the Barrister, upon the revision of the List, to insert therein the name of the person so omitted, in case it shall be proved to the satisfaction of such Barrister that such

Barrister to have power to insert in the County Lists the names of Claimants omitted by the Overseers on proof of claim and qualification.

person gave due notice of such his claim to the said Overseers, and that he was entitled, on the last day of July then next preceding, to be inserted in the List of Voters for the County, or for the Riding, Parts, or Division of the County wherein the Parish or Township of such Overseer may be situate, in respect of any Lands or Tenements within such Parish or Township.

Overseers to
prepare Lists
of persons
(other than
Freemen) en-
titled to vote
in Boroughs,
and to pub-
lish them.

44. That the Overseers of every Parish and Township, either wholly or in part situate within any City or Borough or place sharing in the Election for any City or Borough which shall return Members to serve in Parliament, shall on or before the last day of July, in the present, and in each succeeding year, make out, or cause to be made out, according to the form numbered 1, in Schedule (I.) an alphabetical list of all persons who may be entitled by virtue of this Act to vote for such City or Borough, in respect of the occupation of premises of the clear yearly value of not less than Ten Pounds as before mentioned, situate wholly or in part in such Parish or Township, and another alphabetical list, according to the form numbered 2, in Schedule (I.) of all other persons, (except Freemen,) who may be entitled to vote by virtue of any other right whatsoever, and in each of the said Lists, the Christian and Surnames of every person shall be written at full length, together with the nature of his qualification; and where any person shall be entitled to vote in respect of any property, then the name of the Street, Lane, or other description of the place where such property may be situate, shall be specified in the List, and where any person shall be entitled to vote, otherwise than in respect of any property, then the name of the Street, Lane, or other description of the place of such person's abode, shall be specified in the List, and the overseers shall sign each of such Lists, and shall cause a sufficient number of copies to be printed, and to be fixed on or near the Doors of all the Churches and Chapels in their several Parishes and Townships, or if there be no Church or Chapel therein, then to be fixed up in some public and conspicuous situation within the same respectively, on the Two Sundays next after such Lists shall have been made, and the said Overseers shall likewise keep true copies of such Lists to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours during the two first weeks after such Lists shall have been made.

Copies of
Lists to be
kept for in-
spection.

Provisions
for places in
Boroughs
having no
Overseers.

45. That every Precinct or Place, whether extra-parochial or otherwise, having no Overseers, which now is or hereafter may be, within any City or Borough, or within any place sharing in the Election for any City or Borough, shall, for the purpose of making out the List of Voters for such City or Borough, be deemed to be within the Parish or Township adjoining thereto, and situate wholly or in part within such City or Borough, or within such place sharing in the Election therewith, and if such Precinct or Place shall adjoin two or more Parishes or Town-

ships so situate as aforesaid, it shall be deemed to be within the least populous of such Parishes or Townships, according to the last census for the time being; and the Overseers of every such Parish or Township shall insert in the List of their respective Parish or Township the name of all persons who may be entitled to Vote in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, for any City or Borough, in respect of any Property occupied by such person within such City or Borough, or within any place sharing in the Election therewith, such property being situate wholly or in part within such precinct or place, as aforesaid.

46. That the Town Clerk of every City or Borough, on or before the last day of July, in the present, and in each succeeding year, make out, according to the form numbered 3, in Schedule (I.) an alphabetical List of all the Freemen of such City or Borough, who may be entitled to vote in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for such City or Borough, together with their places of abode; and the Town Clerk of every place shall, at the respective times aforesaid, make out a like List of all the Freemen of such place who may be entitled to vote; and every such Town Clerk shall cause a copy of every such List to be fixed on or near the door of the Town Hall, or in some public and conspicuous situation within such respective City, or Borough, or Place as aforesaid, on the two Sundays next after such Lists shall have been made, and shall likewise keep a true copy of such List, to be perused by any person without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours during the two first weeks after such Lists shall have been made. *Proviso*, that where there shall be no Town Clerk, or where the Town Clerk shall be dead, or incapable of acting, all matters by this Act required to be done by and with regard to the Town Clerk, shall be done by and with regard to the person executing duties similar to those of the Town Clerk; and if there be no such person, then by and with regard to the chief civil officer of such City, Borough, or place.

Town Clerks to prepare and publish the Lists of Freemen.

47. That every person whose name shall have been omitted in any such List of Voters for any City or Borough so to be made out as hereinbefore mentioned, and who shall claim to have his name inserted therein, as having been entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, shall on or before the twenty-fifth day of August in the present, and in every succeeding year, give or cause to be given a notice in writing according to the form numbered 4, in Schedule (I.) or to the like effect, to the Overseers of that Parish or Township, in the List whereof he shall claim to have his name inserted; or if he shall claim as a Freeman of any City, or Borough, or Place, sharing in the Election therewith, then to the Town Clerk of such City, Borough, or Place, and every person whose name shall have been inserted in any List of Voters for any City, or Borough, may object to any other person as not having been

Persons omitted in the Borough Lists to give notice of their claims.

Notices as to persons not entitled to be retained in the Lists

entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, to have his name inserted in any List of Voters for the same City or Borough; and every person so objecting, shall on or before the twenty-fifth day of August in the present, and in every succeeding year, give a notice in writing, according to the form numbered 5, in Schedule (I,) or to the like effect, to the Overseers, who should have made out the List, in which the name of the person so objected to shall have been inserted; or if the person objected to shall have been inserted in the List of Freemen of any City, Borough, or Place, as aforesaid, then to the Town Clerk, and the Overseers shall include the names of all persons so claiming as aforesaid, in a List according to the form numbered 6, in Schedule (I,) and the names of all persons so objected to as aforesaid, in a List according to the form numbered 7, in Schedule (I,) and shall cause copies of such two Lists to be fixed on or near the doors of all the Churches and Chapels within their Parish or Township; or if there be no Church or Chapel therein, then to be fixed in some public and conspicuous situation within the same respectively, on the two Sundays next preceding the fifteenth day of September, in the present, and in every succeeding year, and every Town Clerk shall include the names of all persons so claiming as Freemen in a List, according to the form numbered 8, in Schedule (I,) and the names of all persons so objected to as Freemen in a List, according to the form numbered 9, in Schedule (I,) and shall cause copies of such two Lists to be fixed on or near the door of the Town Hall, or in some public or conspicuous situation within his respective City, Borough, or place as aforesaid, on the two Sundays hereinbefore last mentioned, in the present, and every succeeding year, and the Overseers and Town Clerks shall likewise make a copy of the names of all persons so claiming as aforesaid, and also a copy of the names of all persons so objected to as aforesaid, to be perused by any person without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours during the ten days next preceding the said fifteenth day of September, in the present year, and shall deliver a copy of each such Lists to any person requiring the same on payment of One Shilling for each copy.

Lists of
Claimants
and of per-
sons objected
to, to be pub-
lished, &c.

List of livery-
men of Lon-
don to be
transmitted
to the return-
ing Officer.

48. That for providing a List of such of the Freemen of the City of London as are Liverymen of the several Companies entitled to Vote in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the City of London, the returning Officers of the said City shall, on or before the last day of July in the present and in each succeeding year, issue precepts to the Clerks of the said Livery Companies, requiring them forthwith to make out, or cause to be made out, at the expense of the respective Companies, an alphabetical List, according to the Form in Schedule (K,) of the Freemen of London, being Liverymen of the said respective Companies, and entitled to vote in such Election; and every such

Clerk shall sign such List, and transmit the same, with two printed copies thereof, to such returning Officers, who shall forthwith fix one such copy in the Guildhall, and one in the Royal Exchange of the said City, to remain fourteen days in the present and in every subsequent year; and the Clerks of the said Livery Companies shall print a sufficient number of such Lists of Freemen and Liverymen of their respective Companies, at the expense of the respective Companies, and shall keep the same, to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, during the two first weeks after such Lists shall have been printed; and every person whose name shall have been omitted in any such List of Freemen and Liverymen, and who shall claim to have his name inserted therein as having been entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, shall, on or before the twenty-fifth day of August in the present and in every succeeding year, give or cause to be given a notice in writing, according to Form numbered 1 in Schedule (K,) or to the like effect, to the returning Officers, and to the Clerk of that Company in the List whereof he shall claim to have his name inserted; and the returning Officers shall include the names of all persons so claiming as aforesaid in a List according to the Form numbered 2 in Schedule (K,) and shall fix such last-mentioned List in the Guildhall and Royal Exchange of the said City, on the two Mondays next preceding the fifteenth day of September in the present and in every succeeding year; and the said returning Officers, and Clerks of the said Companies, shall likewise keep a copy of the names of all the persons so claiming as aforesaid, to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, during the ten days next preceding the said fifteenth day of September in the present and in every succeeding year; and every person who shall object to any other person as not having been entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, to have his name inserted in any such Livery List, shall, on or before the twenty-fifth day of August in the present and in every succeeding year, give to such other person, or leave at his usual place of abode, a notice in writing according to the Form numbered 3 in Schedule (K,) or to the like effect; and in the City of London the returning Officers shall take the Poll or Votes of such Freemen of the said City, being Liverymen, of the several Companies as are entitled to vote at such Election in the Guildhall of the said City; and the said returning Officers shall not be required to provide any booth or compartments, but shall appoint or take one poll for the whole number of such Liverymen at the same place.

Notices to be given of omissions and objections in lists of liverymen.

Poll of liverymen to be taken at Guildhall.

49. That the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being shall, in July or August in the present and every succeeding year, appoint so many Barristers as the said Lord Chief Justice shall deem necessary, to revise the respective Lists of Voters for the City of London, and for the City

Judges of assize to name Barristers, who shall revise the lists of borough voters.

of Westminster, and for the several Boroughs in the County of Middlesex ; and that the senior judge for the time being in the commission of assize for every other County shall, when travelling the Summer circuit, in the present and in every succeeding year, appoint so many Barristers as the said judge shall deem necessary, to revise the respective Lists of Voters, as well for the several Cities and Boroughs in every such County, as for every City and Town, and County of a City and Town, next adjoining to any such County ; and the Town and County of the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull shall for this purpose be considered as next adjoining to the County of York, and the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, as next adjoining to the County of Northumberland, and the City and County of the City of Bristol as next adjoining to the County of Somerset ; and the said Lord Chief Justice and Judge respectively shall have power to appoint one or more Barristers to revise the Lists for the same City or Borough, or other place as aforesaid, or one Barrister only, to revise the Lists for several Cities, Boroughs, and other places as aforesaid. *Proviso.* That no Member of Parliament, nor any person holding any place of profit under the Crown, shall be appointed as such Barrister as aforesaid, and that no Barrister so appointed as aforesaid shall be eligible to serve in Parliament for eighteen months from the time of his appointment for any City, Borough, or other place as aforesaid, for which he shall be so appointed. *Proviso.* That nothing herein contained shall prevent the same Barrister from being appointed to revise the Lists for two or more Counties, Ridings, Parts, or Divisions, or for any County, Riding, Parts, or Division, and any one or more of the Cities or Boroughs therein.

Proviso.

Barrister to revise lists of borough voters, and upon due proof to insert and expunge names.

50. That the Barrister or Barristers so appointed to revise the Lists of Voters for any City or Borough, shall hold an open Court for that purpose, within such City or Borough, and also within every place sharing in the Election for such City or Borough, at some time between the fifteenth of September inclusive, and the twenty-fifth of October inclusive, in the present and in every succeeding year, having first given three clear days' notice of the holding of such Courts, to be fixed on the doors of all the Churches and Chapels within such City, Borough, or place respectively, or if there be no Church or Chapel therein, then to be fixed in some public and conspicuous situation within the same respectively ; and the Overseers and Town Clerks who shall have made out the Lists of Voters as aforesaid, and in the case of the City of London the returning Officer or Officers of the said City, shall, at the opening of the first Court to be held by every such Barrister for revising such Lists, produce their respective Lists before him ; and the said Overseers and Town Clerks shall also deliver to such Barrister a copy of the List of the persons objected to, so made out by them as aforesaid ; and the Clerks of the several Livery Companies of the

City of London, and the Town Clerk of every other City or Borough, or place sharing in the Election therewith, and the several Overseers within every City, Borough, or Place as aforesaid, shall attend the Court to be held by every such Barrister for any such City, Borough, or Place as aforesaid, and shall answer upon oath all such questions as such Barrister may put to them, or any of them, touching any matter necessary for revising the Lists of Voters; and every such Barrister shall insert in such Lists the name of every person who shall be proved to his satisfaction to have been entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, to have his name inserted in any such List of Voters for such City or Borough; and such Barrister shall retain on the Lists of Voters for such City or Borough, the names of all persons to whom no objection shall have been made in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, and he shall also retain on the said Lists the name of every person who shall have been objected to by any person, unless the party so objecting shall appear by himself, or by some one on his behalf, in support of such objection; and where the name of any person inserted in the List of Voters for such City or Borough shall have been objected to in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, and the person so objecting shall appear by himself, or by some one on his behalf, in support of such objection, every such Barrister shall require it to be proved, that the person so objected to was entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, to have his name inserted in the List of Voters for such City or Borough in respect of the qualification described in such List; and in case the same shall not be proved to the satisfaction of such Barrister, or in case it shall be proved that such person was then incapacitated by any Law or Statute from voting in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, such Barrister shall expunge the name of every such person from the said Lists, and he shall also expunge from the said Lists the name of every person who shall be proved to him to be dead, and shall correct any mistake which shall be proved to him to have been made in any of the said Lists as to any of the particulars by this Act required to be inserted in such Lists; and where the Christian name, or the place of abode, or the nature of the qualification, or the local description of the property of any person who shall be included in any such List shall be wholly omitted in such List in any case where the same is by this Act directed to be specified therein, such Barrister shall expunge the name of every such person from such List, unless the matters so omitted be supplied to the satisfaction of such Barrister before he shall have completed the revision of such List, in which case he shall then insert the same in such List. *Proviso.* That no person's name shall be inserted by such Barrister in any such List for any City or Borough, or shall be expunged therefrom, except in the case of death, or of such omissions as

Power to rectify mistakes and supply omissions in the lists.

hereinbefore last-mentioned, unless such notice shall have been given as is hereinbefore required in each of the said cases.

Power of inspecting tax assessments and rate books.

51. That the Overseers shall, for their assistance in making out the Lists in pursuance of this Act, (upon request made by them or any of them, at any reasonable time between the first of June and the last day of July in the present and in any succeeding year, to any assessor or collector of taxes, or to any other officer having the custody of any duplicate or tax assessment for such Parish or Township,) have free liberty to inspect any such duplicate or tax assessment, and to extract from thence such particulars as may appear to such Overseers to be necessary; and every Barrister appointed under this Act shall have power to require any assessor, collector of taxes, or other officer, having the custody of any duplicate or tax assessment, or any Overseers having the custody of any Poor Rate, to produce the same respectively before him at any Court to be held by him, for the purpose of assisting him in revising the Lists to be by him revised in pursuance of this Act.

Barrister, on revising the Lists, to have power of adjourning, of administering oaths, &c.

52. That every Barrister holding any Court under this Act as aforesaid, shall have power to adjourn the same from time to time, and from any one place to any other place or places within the same County, Riding, Parts, or Division, or within the same City or Borough, or within any place sharing in the Election for such City or Borough, but so as that no such adjourned Court shall be held after the twenty-fifth of October in any year; and every such Barrister shall have power to administer an oath (or, in the case of a Quaker or Moravian, an affirmation,) to all persons making objection to the insertion or omission of any name in any of such Lists as aforesaid, and to all persons objected to, or claiming to be inserted in, any of such Lists, or claiming to have any mistake corrected, or any omission supplied in any of such Lists, and to all witnesses who may be tendered on either side; and that if any person taking any oath, or making any affirmation under this Act, shall wilfully swear or affirm falsely, such person shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be punished accordingly; and that at the holding of such respective Courts, the parties shall not be attended by Counsel; and that every such Barrister shall, upon the hearing in open Court, finally determine upon the validity of such claims and objections, and shall, for that purpose, have the same powers, and proceed in the same manner, (except where otherwise directed by this Act,) as the returning Officer of any County, City, or Borough, according to usages now observed at Elections; and such Barrister shall in open Court write his initials against the names respectively struck out or inserted, and against any part of the said Lists, in which any mistake shall have been corrected, or any omission supplied, and shall sign his name to every page of the several Lists so settled.

and to settle and sign the Lists in open Court.

53. That if it shall be made to appear to the Lord Chief Justice, or Judge, who shall have appointed any Barristers under this Act, to revise the List of Voters, that by reason of the death, illness, or absence of any such Barristers, or by reason of the insufficiency of the number of such Barristers, or from any other cause, such Lists cannot be revised within the period directed by this Act, it shall be lawful for such Lord Chief Justice, or Judge, and he is hereby required, to appoint more Barristers to act in the place of, or in addition to, the Barristers originally appointed; and such Barristers so subsequently appointed shall have the same powers in every respect as if they had been originally appointed.

Judges to appoint additional Barristers in case of need.

54. That the Lists of Voters for each County, or for the Riding, Parts, or Division of each County, so signed as aforesaid by any such Barrister, shall be forthwith transmitted by him to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Parts, for which such Barrister shall have been appointed; and the Clerk of the Peace shall keep the said Lists among the records of the Sessions, arranged with every Hundred in alphabetical order, and with every Parish and Township within such Hundred likewise in alphabetical order, and shall forthwith cause the said Lists to be fairly and truly copied in the same order in a book to be by him provided for that purpose, and shall prefix to every name so copied out, its proper number, beginning the numbers from the first name, and continuing them in a regular series down to the last name, and shall complete and deliver such book on or before the last day of October, in the present and in every succeeding year, to the Sheriff of the County, or his Under-Sheriff, who shall safely keep the same, and shall at the expiration of his office, deliver over the same to the succeeding Sheriff, or his Under-Sheriff; and the Lists of Voters for each City or Borough, so signed as aforesaid by any such Barrister, shall be forthwith delivered by him to the returning Officer for such City or Borough, who shall safely keep the same, and shall cause the said Lists to be fairly copied in a book to be by him provided for that purpose, with every name therein numbered according to the directions aforesaid, and shall complete such book on or before the last day of October in the present, and in every succeeding year, and shall deliver over such book, together with the Lists, at the expiration of his office, to the person succeeding him in such office; and every such book, to be so completed on or before the last day of October in the present year, shall be deemed the Register of the Electors to Vote, after the end of this present Parliament, in the choice of Members to serve in Parliament for the County, Riding, Parts, or Division of a County, City, or Borough, to which such Register shall relate, at any Election which may take place after the said last day of October in the present year, and before the first of November,

County Lists to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace; Borough Lists to be kept by returning Officer, and handed to his successor.

Lists to be copied into books, with the names numbered.

Such books to be the Register of Electors.

person gave due notice of such his claim to the said Overseers, and that he was entitled, on the last day of July then next preceding, to be inserted in the List of Voters for the County, or for the Riding, Parts, or Division of the County wherein the Parish or Township of such Overseer may be situate, in respect of any Lands or Tenements within such Parish or Township.

Overseers to
prepare Lists
of persons
(other than
Freemen) en-
titled to vote
in Boroughs,
and to pub-
lish them.

44. That the Overseers of every Parish and Township, either wholly or in part situate within any City or Borough or place sharing in the Election for any City or Borough which shall return Members to serve in Parliament, shall on or before the last day of July, in the present, and in each succeeding year, make out, or cause to be made out, according to the form numbered 1, in Schedule (I.) an alphabetical list of all persons who may be entitled by virtue of this Act to vote for such City or Borough, in respect of the occupation of premises of the clear yearly value of not less than Ten Pounds as before mentioned, situate wholly or in part in such Parish or Township, and another alphabetical list, according to the form numbered 2, in Schedule (I.) of all other persons, (except Freemen,) who may be entitled to vote by virtue of any other right whatsoever, and in each of the said Lists, the Christian and Surnames of every person shall be written at full length, together with the nature of his qualification; and where any person shall be entitled to vote in respect of any property, then the name of the Street, Lane, or other description of the place where such property may be situate, shall be specified in the List, and where any person shall be entitled to vote, otherwise than in respect of any property, then the name of the Street, Lane, or other description of the place of such person's abode, shall be specified in the List, and the overseers shall sign each of such Lists, and shall cause a sufficient number of copies to be printed, and to be fixed on or near the Doors of all the Churches and Chapels in their several Parishes and Townships, or if there be no Church or Chapel therein, then to be fixed up in some public and conspicuous situation within the same respectively, on the Two Sundays next after such Lists shall have been made, and the said Overseers shall likewise keep true copies of such Lists to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours during the two first weeks after such Lists shall have been made.

Copies of
Lists to be
kept for in-
spection.

Provisions
for places in
Boroughs
having no
Overseers.

45. That every Precinct or Place, whether extra-parochial or otherwise, having no Overseers, which now is or hereafter may be, within any City or Borough, or within any place sharing in the Election for any City or Borough, shall, for the purpose of making out the List of Voters for such City or Borough, be deemed to be within the Parish or Township adjoining thereto, and situate wholly or in part within such City or Borough, or within such place sharing in the Election therewith, and if such Precinct or Place shall adjoin two or more Parishes or Town-

ships so situate as aforesaid, it shall be deemed to be within the least populous of such Parishes or Townships, according to the last census for the time being; and the Overseers of every such Parish or Township shall insert in the List of their respective Parish or Township the name of all persons who may be entitled to Vote in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, for any City or Borough, in respect of any Property occupied by such person within such City or Borough, or within any place sharing in the Election therewith, such property being situate wholly or in part within such precinct or place, as aforesaid.

46. That the Town Clerk of every City or Borough, on or before the last day of July, in the present, and in each succeeding year, make out, according to the form numbered 3, in Schedule (I.) an alphabetical List of all the Freemen of such City or Borough, who may be entitled to vote in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for such City or Borough, together with their places of abode; and the Town Clerk of every place shall, at the respective times aforesaid, make out a like List of all the Freemen of such place who may be entitled to vote; and every such Town Clerk shall cause a copy of every such List to be fixed on or near the door of the Town Hall, or in some public and conspicuous situation within such respective City, or Borough, or Place as aforesaid, on the two Sundays next after such Lists shall have been made, and shall likewise keep a true copy of such List, to be perused by any person without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours during the two first weeks after such Lists shall have been made. *Proviso*, that where there shall be no Town Clerk, or where the Town Clerk shall be dead, or incapable of acting, all matters by this Act required to be done by and with regard to the Town Clerk, shall be done by and with regard to the person executing duties similar to those of the Town Clerk; and if there be no such person, then by and with regard to the chief civil officer of such City, Borough, or place.

Town Clerks to prepare and publish the Lists of Freemen.

47. That every person whose name shall have been omitted in any such List of Voters for any City or Borough so to be made out as hereinbefore mentioned, and who shall claim to have his name inserted therein, as having been entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, shall on or before the twenty-fifth day of August in the present, and in every succeeding year, give or cause to be given a notice in writing according to the form numbered 4, in Schedule (I.) or to the like effect, to the Overseers of that Parish or Township, in the List whereof he shall claim to have his name inserted; or if he shall claim as a Freeman of any City, or Borough, or Place, sharing in the Election therewith, then to the Town Clerk of such City, Borough, or Place, and every person whose name shall have been inserted in any List of Voters for any City, or Borough, may object to any other person as not having been

Persons omitted in the Borough Lists to give notice of their claims.

Notices as to persons not entitled to be retained in the Lists

entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, to have his name inserted in any List of Voters for the same City or Borough; and every person so objecting, shall on or before the twenty-fifth day of August in the present, and in every succeeding year, give a notice in writing, according to the form numbered 5, in Schedule (I,) or to the like effect, to the Overseers, who should have made out the List, in which the name of the person so objected to shall have been inserted; or if the person objected to shall have been inserted in the List of Freemen of any City, Borough, or Place, as aforesaid, then to the Town Clerk, and the Overseers shall include the names of all persons so claiming as aforesaid, in a List according to the form numbered 6, in Schedule (I,) and the names of all persons so objected to as aforesaid, in a List according to the form numbered 7, in Schedule (I,) and shall cause copies of such two Lists to be fixed on or near the doors of all the Churches and Chapels within their Parish or Township; or if there be no Church or Chapel therein, then to be fixed in some public and conspicuous situation within the same respectively, on the two Sundays next preceding the fifteenth day of September, in the present, and in every succeeding year, and every Town Clerk shall include the names of all persons so claiming as Freemen in a List, according to the form numbered 8, in Schedule (I,) and the names of all persons so objected to as Freemen in a List, according to the form numbered 9, in Schedule (I,) and shall cause copies of such two Lists to be fixed on or near the door of the Town Hall, or in some public or conspicuous situation within his respective City, Borough, or place as aforesaid, on the two Sundays hereinbefore last mentioned, in the present, and every succeeding year, and the Overseers and Town Clerks shall likewise make a copy of the names of all persons so claiming as aforesaid, and also a copy of the names of all persons so objected to as aforesaid, to be perused by any person without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours during the ten days next preceding the said fifteenth day of September, in the present year, and shall deliver a copy of each such Lists to any person requiring the same on payment of One Shilling for each copy.

Lists of
Claimants
and of per-
sons objected
to, to be pub-
lished, &c.

List of livery-
men of Lon-
don to be
transmitted
to the return-
ing Officer.

48. That for providing a List of such of the Freemen of the City of London as are Liverymen of the several Companies entitled to Vote in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the City of London, the returning Officers of the said City shall, on or before the last day of July in the present and in each succeeding year, issue precepts to the Clerks of the said Livery Companies, requiring them forthwith to make out, or cause to be made out, at the expense of the respective Companies, an alphabetical List, according to the Form in Schedule (K,) of the Freemen of London, being Liverymen of the said respective Companies, and entitled to vote in such Election; and every such

Clerk shall sign such List, and transmit the same, with two printed copies thereof, to such returning Officers, who shall forthwith fix one such copy in the Guildhall, and one in the Royal Exchange of the said City, to remain fourteen days in the present and in every subsequent year; and the Clerks of the said Livery Companies shall print a sufficient number of such Lists of Freemen and Liverymen of their respective Companies, at the expense of the respective Companies, and shall keep the same, to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, during the two first weeks after such Lists shall have been printed; and every person whose name shall have been omitted in any such List of Freemen and Liverymen, and who shall claim to have his name inserted therein as having been entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, shall, on or before the twenty-fifth day of August in the present and in every succeeding year, give or cause to be given a notice in writing, according to Form numbered 1 in Schedule (K,) or to the like effect, to the returning Officers, and to the Clerk of that Company in the List whereof he shall claim to have his name inserted; and the returning Officers shall include the names of all persons so claiming as aforesaid in a List according to the Form numbered 2 in Schedule (K,) and shall fix such last-mentioned List in the Guildhall and Royal Exchange of the said City, on the two Mondays next preceding the fifteenth day of September in the present and in every succeeding year; and the said returning Officers, and Clerks of the said Companies, shall likewise keep a copy of the names of all the persons so claiming as aforesaid, to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, during the ten days next preceding the said fifteenth day of September in the present and in every succeeding year; and every person who shall object to any other person as not having been entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, to have his name inserted in any such Livery List, shall, on or before the twenty-fifth day of August in the present and in every succeeding year, give to such other person, or leave at his usual place of abode, a notice in writing according to the Form numbered 3 in Schedule (K,) or to the like effect; and in the City of London the returning Officers shall take the Poll or Votes of such Freemen of the said City, being Liverymen, of the several Companies as are entitled to vote at such Election in the Guildhall of the said City; and the said returning Officers shall not be required to provide any booth or compartments, but shall appoint or take one poll for the whole number of such Liverymen at the same place.

Notices to be given of omissions and objections in lists of liverymen.

Poll of liverymen to be taken at Guildhall.

49. That the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being shall, in July or August in the present and every succeeding year, appoint so many Barristers as the said Lord Chief Justice shall deem necessary, to revise the respective Lists of Voters for the City of London, and for the City

Judges of assize to name Barristers, who shall revise the lists of borough voters.

of Westminster, and for the several Boroughs in the County of Middlesex; and that the senior judge for the time being in the commission of assize for every other County shall, when travelling the Summer circuit, in the present and in every succeeding year, appoint so many Barristers as the said judge shall deem necessary, to revise the respective Lists of Voters, as well for the several Cities and Boroughs in every such County, as for every City and Town, and County of a City and Town, next adjoining to any such County; and the Town and County of the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull shall for this purpose be considered as next adjoining to the County of York, and the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, as next adjoining to the County of Northumberland, and the City and County of the City of Bristol as next adjoining to the County of Somerset; and the said Lord Chief Justice and Judge respectively shall have power to appoint one or more Barristers to revise the Lists for the same City or Borough, or other place as aforesaid, or one Barrister only, to revise the Lists for several Cities, Boroughs, and other places as aforesaid. *Proviso.* That no Member of Parliament, nor any person holding any place of profit under the Crown, shall be appointed as such Barrister as aforesaid, and that no Barrister so appointed as aforesaid shall be eligible to serve in Parliament for eighteen months from the time of his appointment for any City, Borough, or other place as aforesaid, for which he shall be so appointed. *Proviso.* That nothing herein contained shall prevent the same Barrister from being appointed to revise the Lists for two or more Counties, Ridings, Parts, or Divisions, or for any County, Riding, Parts, or Division, and any one or more of the Cities or Boroughs therein.

Proviso.

Barrister to
revise lists of
borough
voters, and
upon due
proof to insert
and expunge
names.

50. That the Barrister or Barristers so appointed to revise the Lists of Voters for any City or Borough, shall hold an open Court for that purpose, within such City or Borough, and also within every place sharing in the Election for such City or Borough, at some time between the fifteenth of September inclusive, and the twenty-fifth of October inclusive, in the present and in every succeeding year, having first given three clear days' notice of the holding of such Courts, to be fixed on the doors of all the Churches and Chapels within such City, Borough, or place respectively, or if there be no Church or Chapel therein, then to be fixed in some public and conspicuous situation within the same respectively; and the Overseers and Town Clerks who shall have made out the Lists of Voters as aforesaid, and in the case of the City of London the returning Officer or Officers of the said City, shall, at the opening of the first Court to be held by every such Barrister for revising such Lists, produce their respective Lists before him; and the said Overseers and Town Clerks shall also deliver to such Barrister a copy of the List of the persons objected to, so made out by them as aforesaid; and the Clerks of the several Livery Companies of the

City of London, and the Town Clerk of every other City or Borough, or place sharing in the Election therewith, and the several Overseers within every City, Borough, or Place as aforesaid, shall attend the Court to be held by every such Barrister for any such City, Borough, or Place as aforesaid, and shall answer upon oath all such questions as such Barrister may put to them, or any of them, touching any matter necessary for revising the Lists of Voters; and every such Barrister shall insert in such Lists the name of every person who shall be proved to his satisfaction to have been entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, to have his name inserted in any such List of Voters for such City or Borough; and such Barrister shall retain on the Lists of Voters for such City or Borough, the names of all persons to whom no objection shall have been made in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, and he shall also retain on the said Lists the name of every person who shall have been objected to by any person, unless the party so objecting shall appear by himself, or by some one on his behalf, in support of such objection; and where the name of any person inserted in the List of Voters for such City or Borough shall have been objected to in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, and the person so objecting shall appear by himself, or by some one on his behalf, in support of such objection, every such Barrister shall require it to be proved, that the person so objected to was entitled on the last day of July then next preceding, to have his name inserted in the List of Voters for such City or Borough in respect of the qualification described in such List; and in case the same shall not be proved to the satisfaction of such Barrister, or in case it shall be proved that such person was then incapacitated by any Law or Statute from voting in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, such Barrister shall expunge the name of every such person from the said Lists, and he shall also expunge from the said Lists the name of every person who shall be proved to him to be dead, and shall correct any mistake which shall be proved to him to have been made in any of the said Lists as to any of the particulars by this Act required to be inserted in such Lists; and where the Christian name, or the place of abode, or the nature of the qualification, or the local description of the property of any person who shall be included in any such List shall be wholly omitted in such List in any case where the same is by this Act directed to be specified therein, such Barrister shall expunge the name of every such person from such List, unless the matters so omitted be supplied to the satisfaction of such Barrister before he shall have completed the revision of such List, in which case he shall then insert the same in such List. *Proviso.* That no person's name shall be inserted by such Barrister in any such List for any City or Borough, or shall be expunged therefrom, except in the case of death, or of such omissions as

Power to rectify mistakes and supply omissions in the lists.

jurisdiction or privilege whatsoever, in the same manner as such Sheriff, Under-sheriff, or Deputy may act within any part of such Sheriff's ordinary jurisdiction.

Commencement and continuance of Polls at Borough Elections in England.

67. That at every contested Election of Members to serve in Parliament for any City or Borough in England, except the Borough of Monmouth, the Poll shall commence on the day fixed for the Election, or on the day next following, or at the latest on the third day, unless any of the said days shall be Saturday or Sunday, and then on the Monday following, the particular day for the commencement of the Poll to be fixed by the returning Officer; and such Polling shall continue for two successive days only, (that is to say,) for seven hours on the first day of Polling, and for eight hours on the second day of Polling; and that the Poll shall on no account be kept open later than four o'clock in the afternoon of such second day; any statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Polling for Boroughs in England to be at several booths, not more than 600 Voting at one compartment in a booth.

68. That at every contested Election of Members to serve in Parliament for any City or Borough in England, except the Borough of Monmouth, the returning Officer shall, if required thereto by or on behalf of any candidate, on the day fixed for the Election, and if not so required may, if it shall appear to him expedient, cause to be erected for taking the Poll at such Election, different booths for different Parishes, Districts, or parts of such City or Borough, which booths may be situated either in one place or in several places, and shall be so divided and allotted into compartments as to the returning Officer shall seem most convenient, so that no greater number than six hundred shall be required to poll at any one compartment; and the returning Officer shall appoint a Clerk to take the Poll at each compartment, and shall cause to be affixed on the most conspicuous part of each of the said booths, the names of the several Parishes, Districts, and parts for which such booth is allotted; and no person shall be admitted to Vote at any such Election, except at the booth allotted for the Parish, District, or part wherein the property may be situate, in respect of which he claims to vote, or in case he does not claim to vote in respect of property, then wherein his place of abode as described in the Register may be; but in case no booth shall happen to be provided for any particular Parish, District, or part, the Votes of persons voting in respect of property situate in any Parish, District, or part so omitted, or having their place of abode therein, may be taken at any of the said booths, and the Votes of Freemen residing out of the limits of the City or Borough may be taken at any of the said booths; and public notice of the situation, division, and allotment of the different booths shall be given two days before the commencement of the Poll by the returning Officer; and in case the booths shall be situated in different places, the returning Officer may appoint a Deputy to preside at each place; and at every such Election

Each person to vote at the booth appointed for his Parish or District.

If the booths are in different places, a deputy to preside at each place.

the Poll Clerks at the close of each day's Poll shall enclose and seal their several Poll-books, and shall publicly deliver them, so enclosed and sealed, to the returning Officer or his Deputy, who shall give a receipt for the same, and shall, on the commencement of the Poll on the second day, deliver them back, so enclosed and sealed, to the persons from whom he shall have received the same; and every Deputy so receiving any such Poll-books, on the final close of the Poll, shall forthwith deliver or transmit the same, so enclosed and sealed, to the returning Officer, who shall receive and keep all the Poll-books unopened until the following day, unless such day be Sunday, and then till the Monday following, when he shall openly break the seals thereon, and cast up the number of Votes as they appear on the said several books, and shall openly declare the state of the Poll, and make proclamation of the Member or Members chosen, not later than two o'clock in the afternoon of the said day. *Proviso.* That the returning Officer, or his Deputy, may, if he think fit, declare the final state of the Poll, and proceed to make the return immediately after the Poll shall have been lawfully closed. *Proviso.* That no nomination shall be made or Election holden of any Member for any City or Borough in any Church, Chapel, or other place of public worship.

As to custody of Poll-books, and final declaration of Poll for Boroughs.

69. That so far as relates to the several Boroughs of New Shoreham, Cricklade, Aylesbury, and East Retford, as defined by this Act, the said several Boroughs shall be divided into convenient districts for Polling, and there shall be appointed in each district a convenient place for taking the Poll at all Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for each of the said Boroughs, which districts and places for taking the Poll are settled and appointed by the Boundary Act.

Polling districts to be appointed for Shoreham, Cricklade, Aylesbury and East Retford.

70. That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Sheriff, or other returning Officer, or the Deputy of any returning Officer, from closing the Poll previous to the expiration of the time fixed by this Act, in any case where the same might have been lawfully closed before the passing of this Act; and that where the proceedings at any Election shall be interrupted or obstructed by any riot, or open violence, the Sheriff, or other returning Officer, or the Deputy of any returning Officer, shall not for such cause finally close the Poll, but, in case the proceedings shall be so interrupted or obstructed at any particular Polling place or places, shall adjourn the Poll at such place or places only until the following day, and if necessary shall further adjourn the same until such interruption or obstruction shall have ceased, when the returning Officer or his Deputy shall again proceed to take the Poll at such place or places; and any day whereon the Poll shall have been so adjourned shall not, as to such place or places, be reckoned one of the two days of Polling at such Election, within the meaning of this Act; and wherever the Poll shall

When returning Officers may close the Poll before the expiration of the time fixed.

Adjournment of Poll in case of riot.

have been so adjourned by any Deputy of any Sheriff, or other returning Officer, such Deputy shall give notice of such adjournment to the Sheriff, or returning Officer, who shall not finally declare the state of the Poll, or make proclamation of the Members chosen, until the Poll shall have been finally closed, and delivered or transmitted to such Sheriff, or other returning Officer.

Candidates or persons proposing a Candidate without his consent, to be at the expense of booths and poll clerks.

Limitation of expense.

Houses may be hired for Polling in, instead of booths.

Certified copies of the Register of Voters for each booth.

Powers of Deputies of returning Officers.

71. That after this present Parliament, all booths erected for the convenience of taking Polls shall be erected at the joint and equal expense of the several Candidates, and the same shall be erected by contract with the Candidates, if they shall think fit to make such contract, or if they shall not make such contract, then the same shall be erected by the Sheriff, or other returning Officer, at the expense of the several Candidates, subject to such limitation as herein mentioned; (that is to say,) that the expense to be incurred for the booths to be erected at the principal place of Election for any County, Riding, Parts, or Division of a County, or at any of the Polling places so to be appointed, shall not exceed the sum of Forty Pounds in respect of any one such principal place of Election, or any one such Polling place; and that the expense to be incurred for any booths to be erected for any Parish, District or Part of any City or Borough, shall not exceed the sum of Twenty-Five Pounds; and that all Deputies appointed by the Sheriff, or other returning Officer, shall be paid each Two Guineas by the day, and all Clerks employed in taking the Poll, shall be paid each One Guinea by the day, at the expense of the Candidates at such Election. *Proviso.* That if any person shall be proposed without his consent, then the person so proposing him shall be liable to defray his share of the expenses, in like manner as if he had been a Candidate. *Proviso.* That the Sheriff or returning Officer may, if he shall think fit, instead of erecting such booths, procure or hire, and use any houses or other buildings, for the purpose of taking the Poll therein, subject always to the same regulations, provisions, liabilities, and limitations of expense, as are herein mentioned with regard to booths for taking the Poll.

72. That the Sheriff, or other returning Officer shall, before the day fixed for the Election, cause to be made, for the use of each booth, or other Polling place at such Election, a true copy of the Register of Voters, and shall under his hand certify every such copy to be true.

73. That every Deputy of a Sheriff, or other returning Officer shall have the same power of administering the oaths and affirmations required by law, and of appointing commissioners for administering such oaths and affirmations as may by law be administered by commissioners, as the Sheriff, or other returning Officer has by virtue of this or any other Act, and subject to the same regulations and provisions in every respect as such Sheriff, or other returning Officer.

74. That after the end of this present Parliament, every person who shall have a right to vote in the Election of a Member for the Borough of Monmouth, in respect of the Towns of Newport or Usk, shall give his Vote at Newport or Usk respectively, before the Deputy for each of such Towns, whom the returning Officer of the Borough of Monmouth is hereby authorized and required to appoint; and every person who shall have a right to vote in the Election of a Member for any Shire-Town or Borough, in respect of any place named in the first column of Schedule (E.) shall give his Vote at such place before the Deputy for such place, whom the returning Officer of the Shire-Town or Borough is hereby authorized to appoint; and every person who shall have a right to vote in the Election of a Member for the Borough composed of the Towns of Swansea, Loughor, Neath, Aberavon, and Kenfig, shall give his Vote at the Town in respect of which he shall be entitled to vote, (that is to say,) at Swansea before the Portreeve of Swansea, and at each of the other Towns before the Deputy of such Town, whom the Portreeve is hereby authorized to appoint; and at every contested Election for the Borough of Monmouth, or for any Shire-Town, or Borough, named in the second column of Schedule (E.) or for the Borough composed of the said five Towns, or for the Borough of Brecon, the Polling shall commence on the day next after the day fixed for the respective Election, unless such next day be Saturday or Sunday, and then on the Monday following, as well at Monmouth as at Newport and Usk respectively, and as well at the Shire-Town or Borough, as at each of the places sharing in the Election, and as well at Swansea as at each of the four other Towns; and such Polling shall continue for two days only, such two days being successive days, (that is to say,) for seven hours on the first day of Polling, and for eight hours on the second day of Polling, and that the Poll shall on no account be kept open later than four o'clock in the afternoon of such second day; and the returning Officer of the Borough of Monmouth shall give to the Deputies for Newport and Usk respectively, and the returning Officer of every Shire-Town or Borough named in the second column of Schedule (E.) shall give to the Deputy for each of the places sharing in the Election for such Shire-Town or Borough, notice of the day fixed for such respective Election, and shall, before the day fixed for such Election, cause to be made, and to be delivered to every such Deputy, a true copy of the Register of Voters for the Borough of Monmouth, or for such Shire-Town, or Borough, as the case may be, and shall under his hand certify every such copy to be true; and the Portreeve of the Town of Swansea shall give notice of the day of Election to the Deputy for each of the Towns of Loughor, Neath, Aberavon, and Kenfig, and shall in like manner cause to be made,

Regulations
respecting
Polling, &c.
for the Bo-
rough of
Monmouth,
and for the
contributory
Boroughs in
Wales.

and to be delivered to every such Deputy, a true and certified copy of the Register of Voters for the Borough composed of the said five Towns; and the respective Deputies for Newport and Usk, and for the respective places named in the first column of Schedule (E.) as well as for the Towns of Loughor, Neath, Aberavon, and Kenfig, shall respectively take and conduct the Poll, and deliver or transmit the Poll-books in the same manner as the Deputies of the returning Officers of the Cities and Boroughs in England are before directed to do, and shall have the same powers, and perform the same duties in every respect, as are conferred on the said Deputies by this Act; *Proviso*. That where there shall be a Mayor, Portreeve, or other chief municipal Officer in any Town or place for which the returning Officer, or the Portreeve of Swansea, is required to appoint a Deputy, such returning Officer, or the Portreeve of Swansea, as the case may be, is hereby required to appoint such chief municipal Officer for the time being, to be such Deputy for such Town or Place.

As to appointment of Deputies in Wales.

All Election Laws to remain in force except where superseded by this Act.

75. That all Laws, Statutes, and Usages now in force respecting the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for that part of the United Kingdom called England and Wales, shall be and remain, and are hereby declared to be and remain, in full force, and shall apply to the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for all the Counties, Ridings, Parts, and Divisions of Counties, Cities and Boroughs, hereby empowered to return Members, as fully and effectually as if the same respectively had heretofore returned members, except so far as any of the said Laws, Statutes, or Usages are repealed or altered by this Act, or are inconsistent with the provisions thereof.

Penalties on Officers for breach of duty

76. That if any Sheriff, returning Officer, Barrister, Overseer, or any person whatsoever, shall wilfully contravene or disobey the provisions of this Act, or any of them, with respect to any matter or thing which such Sheriff, returning Officer, Barrister, Overseer, or other person, is hereby required to do, he shall, for such his offence, be liable to be sued in an action of debt, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, for the penal sum of five hundred pounds; and the jury before whom such action shall be tried, may find their verdict for the full sum of five hundred pounds, or for any less sum which the said jury shall think it just that he should pay for such his offence; and the defendant in such action, being convicted, shall pay such penal sum so awarded, with full costs of suit, to the party who may sue for the same: *Proviso*, That no such action shall be brought, except by a person being an Elector, or a Candidate, or a Member actually returned, or other party aggrieved: *Proviso*, That the remedy hereby given against the returning Officer shall not be construed to supersede any remedy or action against him, according to the law now in force.

77. That all Writs to be issued for the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and all Mandates, Precepts, Instruments, Proceedings, and Notices consequent upon such Writs, shall be framed and expressed in such manner as may be necessary for the carrying the provisions of this Act into effect.

Writs, &c.
to be made
conformable
to this Act.

78. That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to, or in anywise affect, the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, or shall entitle any person to vote in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the City of Oxford, or Town of Cambridge, in respect of the occupation of any chambers or premises, in any of the Colleges or Halls of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge.

This Act not
to extend to
Universities
of Oxford and
Cambridge.

79. That throughout this Act, wherever the words "City or Borough," "Cities or Boroughs," may occur, those words shall be construed to include, except there be something in the subject or context manifestly repugnant to such construction, all Towns Corporate, Cinque Ports, Districts, or Places, within England and Wales, which shall be entitled, after this Act shall have passed, to return Members to serve in Parliament, other than Counties at large, and Ridings, Parts, and divisions of Counties at large, and shall also include the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed; and the words "returning Officer" shall apply to every person or persons to whom, by virtue of his or their office, either under the present Act, or under any former law, custom, or statute, the execution of any Writ or Precept doth or shall belong, for the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, by whatever name such persons may be called; and the words "Parish or Township" shall extend to every Parish, Township, Vill, Hamlet, District, or Place maintaining its own poor; and the words "Overseers of the Poor" shall extend to all persons who, by virtue of any office or appointment, shall execute the duties of Overseers of the Poor, by whatever name or title such persons may be called, and in whatsoever manner they may be appointed; and that all matters by this Act directed to be done by the Overseers of a Parish or Township, may be lawfully done by the major part of such Overseers; and that wherever any notice is by this Act required to be given to the Overseers of any Parish or Township, it shall be sufficient if such notice shall be delivered to any one of such Overseers, or shall be left at his place of abode, or at his office or other place for transacting parochial business, or shall be sent by the post, addressed by a sufficient direction, to the Overseers of the particular Parish or Township, or to any one of them, either by their or his Christian name and surname, or by their or his name of office; and that all provisions in this Act relative to any matters to be done by or with regard to Justices of the Peace for Counties, or Sessions of the Peace for Counties, or Clerks of the Peace for Counties, or Treasurers of Counties, shall extend to the Justices, Sessions, Clerks of the Peace, and Treasurers of the several

Of the sense
in which
words in this
Act are to be
understood;
"City or
Borough."

"Returning
Officer."

"Parish or
Township."

"Overseers
of the Poor."

"Justices of
the Peace for
Counties,"
&c.

Ridings of Yorkshire and parts of Lincolnshire; and that the Clerk of the Peace for the time being for the Borough of Newport, in the Isle of Wight, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be taken to be the Clerk of the Peace for the County of the Isle of Wight; and that all the said respective Justices, Sessions, and Clerks of the Peace shall have power to do the several matters required by this Act, as well within places of exclusive jurisdiction, as without; and that no misnomer or inaccurate description of any person or place named or described in any schedule hereto annexed, or in any List or Register of Voters, or in any notice required by this Act, shall in anywise prevent or abridge the operation of this Act with respect to such person or place, provided that such person or place shall be so designated in such schedule, list, register, or notice, as to be commonly understood.

Misnomer not
to vitiate.

In case the
proposed
Boundary
Act shall not
pass before
the 30th of
June, 1832,
the prepara-
tions for first
registration
to be defer-
red; but if
the Boundary
Act pass
after that
day, the pe-
riods prepa-
ratory to
and connect-
ed with the
first registra-
tion to be
settled by an
order in
council.

80. That if the Act or Acts for settling the Boundaries and Divisions before-mentioned, shall not be passed before the twentieth day of June in the present year, then and in such case the notice hereinbefore required to be given on the said twentieth day of June, shall not be given on that day, and the List of Voters, and the notices and other proceedings preparatory to and connected with such Lists, shall not be made out, given, or had upon or within the several days or times in the present year before specified; but if the Act or Acts for settling the boundaries of Cities, Boroughs, and other places, and the divisions of Counties, shall be passed in the present year subsequently to the twentieth day of June, then his Majesty shall, by an order made with the advice of his most honourable Privy Council, appoint, in lieu of the day for the present year hereinbefore specified in that behalf, a certain other day, before or upon which the respective Lists of Voters shall be made out, and shall also appoint, in lieu of the several days and times for the present year, certain other days and times, within which all notices, claims, objections, and other matters whatsoever, by this Act required to be given, delivered, transmitted, done, or performed in relation to such Lists, either before or after the making out of such Lists, shall be respectively given, delivered, transmitted, done, and performed; and his Majesty shall also by such order appoint, in lieu of the period for the present year, hereinbefore limited in that behalf, a certain other period for the revision of the respective Lists of Voters by the Barristers, and shall also appoint within what time, in lieu of the time for the present year hereinbefore limited in that behalf, such respective Lists shall be copied out into books, and, where necessary, delivered to the Sheriff or Under-sheriff, and from what day, in lieu of the day for the present year, hereinbefore specified in that behalf, such respective books shall begin to be in force as the Registers of Voters; and his Majesty may also by such order in Council appoint any days and times for doing the several other matters

required or authorized by this Act, in lieu of the several days and times for the present year hereinbefore specified; and all days and times so appointed by his Majesty as aforesaid shall be deemed to be of the same force and effect as if they had in every instance been mentioned in this Act in lieu of the days and times for the present year. *Proviso.* That nothing herein contained shall authorize his Majesty to appoint any days or times in lieu of the days and times mentioned in this Act, except for the purpose of carrying into effect the first registration of Voters under this Act. *Proviso.* That no person shall be entitled to be included in such first registration of Voters, unless he would have been entitled on the last day of July in the present year, to have his name inserted in some list of Voters if such List had been made out on the said last day of July.

81. That if a dissolution of the present Parliament shall take place after the passing of this Act, and after the passing of the Act or Acts for settling the Boundaries of Cities, Boroughs, and other places, and the Divisions of Counties, as hereinbefore mentioned, but before the day at and from which the Registers of Voters to be first made by virtue of this Act shall begin to be in force, in such case such persons only shall be entitled to vote in the Election of Members to serve in a new Parliament for any County, or for any Riding, Parts, or Division of a County, or for any City or Borough, as would be entitled to be inserted in the respective Lists of Voters for the same, directed to be made under this Act, if the day of Election had been the day for making out such respective Lists; and such persons shall be entitled to vote in such Election, although they may not be registered according to the provisions of this Act, any thing herein contained notwithstanding; and the Polling at such Election for any County, or for any Riding, Parts, or Division of a County, may be continued for fifteen days, and the Polling at such Election for any City or Borough may be continued for eight days, any thing herein contained notwithstanding.

82. That if a Dissolution of the present Parliament shall take place after the passing of this Act, and before the passing of the Act or Acts for settling respectively the Boundaries of Cities, Boroughs, and other places, and the Divisions of Counties, then, and in such case, the Election of Members to serve in a new Parliament shall, both as to the persons entitled to vote, and otherwise, be regulated according to the provisions of this Act; (that is to say,) that as to the several Counties enumerated in Schedule (F,) all persons entitled by virtue of this Act in respect of property therein, to vote in the Election of the Shire, shall be entitled to vote for Four Knights of the Shire to serve in such new Parliament for each of the said Counties, and not for two Knights to serve for any Division of the said Counties; and that as to the several Boroughs enumerated in Schedules (C,) and (D,) each of the said

Proviso.

In case of a dissolution of Parliament after the passing of the proposed Boundary Act, and before Registration, the rights of voting shall take effect without Registration.

In case of a dissolution of Parliament before the passing of the proposed Boundary Act, Counties not to be divided.

Boundaries
of new Bo-
roughs de-
fined.

Boundaries
of old Bo-
roughs to
remain ;

and the rights
of voting to
take effect
without re-
gistration.

Boroughs shall, for the purpose of electing Members to serve in such new Parliament, be deemed to include such places as are specified and described in conjunction with the name of each of the said Boroughs in Schedule (L.) ; and that as to the several Cities and Boroughs in England and Wales not included in Schedule (A,) and now returning Members to serve in Parliament, and the places sharing in the Election for such Cities and Boroughs, each of such Cities, Boroughs, and Places respectively, shall, for the purpose of electing Members to serve in such new Parliament, be deemed to be comprehended within the same limits as before the passing of this Act, and not otherwise ; and that no place named in the first column of Schedule (E,) which before the passing of this Act did not share in the Election of a Member for any Shire-Town or Borough named in the second column of Schedule (E,) shall share in the Election of a Member for any Shire-Town or Borough to serve in such new Parliament, any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding ; and that the Borough composed of the Towns of Swansea, Loughor, Neath, Aberavon, and Kenfig, shall not return a member to serve in such new Parliament, but shall, instead thereof, share in the Election of a Member to serve in such new Parliament for the Borough of Cardiff, any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding ; and that, in the event of such Dissolution of Parliament so taking place, such persons only shall be entitled to vote in the Election of Members to serve in such new Parliament for the Counties, Ridings, Parts, Cities, and Boroughs, which in such event shall return members to serve in such new Parliament, as would be entitled to be inserted in the respective Lists of Voters directed to be made under this Act, if the day of Election had been the day for making out such respective Lists ; and such persons shall be entitled to vote in such Election, although they may not be registered according to the provisions of this Act, any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding ; and the Polling at each Election for any County, or for any Riding of Yorkshire, or parts of Lincolnshire, may be continued for fifteen days, and the polling at such Election for any City or Borough may be continued for eight days, any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

SCHEDULES.

REFERRED TO IN THE ACT.

SCHEDULE A.

Borough.	County.	Borough.	County.
Old Sarum . . .	Wiltshire.	Winchelsea . . .	Sussex.
Newtown . . .	Isle of Wight.	Tregony . . .	Cornwall.
St. Michael's, } or Midshall }	Cornwall.	Haslemere . . .	Surrey.
Gatton . . .	Surrey.	Saltash . . .	Cornwall.
Bramber . . .	Sussex.	Orford . . .	Suffolk.
Bosseyne . . .	Cornwall.	Callington . . .	Cornwall.
Dunwich . . .	Suffolk.	Newton . . .	Lancashire.
Ludgershall . .	Wiltshire.	Ilchester . . .	Somersetshire.
St. Mawes . . .	Cornwall.	Boroughbridge .	Yorkshire.
Beeralston . . .	Devonshire.	Stockbridge . .	Hampshire.
West Looe . . .	Cornwall.	Romney (New) .	Kent.
St. Germain's .	Cornwall.	Hedon . . .	Yorkshire.
Newport . . .	Cornwall.	Plympton . . .	Devonshire.
Blechingley . .	Surrey.	Seaford . . .	Sussex.
Aldborough . .	Yorkshire.	Heytesbury . .	Wiltshire.
Camelford . . .	Cornwall.	Steyning . . .	Sussex.
Hindon . . .	Wiltshire.	Whitchurch . .	Hampshire.
East Looe . . .	Cornwall.	Wootton Bassett	Wiltshire.
Corfe Castle . .	Dorsetshire.	Downton . . .	Wiltshire.
Bedwin (Great) }	Wiltshire.	Fowey . . .	Cornwall.
Yarmouth . . . }	Isle of Wight, Hampshire.	Milborne Port .	Somersetshire.
Queenborough .	Kent.	Aldeburgh . . .	Suffolk. ;
Castle Rising . .	Norfolk.	Minehead . . .	Somersetshire.
East Grinstead .	Sussex.	Bishop's Castle	Shropshire.
Higham Ferrers .	Northamptonsh.	Okehampton . .	Devonshire.
Wendover . . .	Buckinghamsh.	Appleby . . .	Westmoreland.
Woobly . . .	Herefordshire.	Lostwithiel . .	Cornwall.
		Brackley . . .	Northamptonsh.
		Amersham . . .	Buckinghamsh.

SCHEDULE B.

Borough.	County.	Borough.	County.
Petersfield . . .	Hampshire.	Shaftesbury . .	Dorsetshire.
Ashburton . . .	Devonshire.	Thirsk . . .	Yorkshire.
Eye . . .	Suffolk.	Christchurch . .	Hampshire.
Westbury . . .	Wiltshire.	Horsham . . .	Sussex.
Wareham . . .	Dorsetshire.	Great Grimsby .	Lincolnshire.
Midhurst . . .	Sussex.	Calne . . .	Wiltshire.
Woodstock . . .	Oxfordshire.	Arundel . . .	Sussex.
Wilton . . .	Wiltshire.	St. Ives . . .	Cornwall.
Malmesbury . .	Wiltshire.	Rye . . .	Sussex.
Liskeard . . .	Cornwall.	Clitheroe . . .	Lancashire.
Reigate . . .	Surrey.	Morpeth . . .	Northumberland.
Hythe . . .	Kent.	Helston . . .	Cornwall.
Droitwich . . .	Worcestershire.	North Allerton .	Yorkshire.
Lyme-Regis . . .	Dorsetshire.	Wallingford . .	Berkshire.
Launceston . . .	Cornwall.	Dartmouth . . .	Devonshire.

SCHEDULE C.

Principal Places to be Boroughs.	Returning Officers.
Manchester (Lancashire)	{ The Boroughreeve and Constable of Manchester.
Birmingham (Warwickshire)	
Leeds (Yorkshire)	The Two Bailiffs of Birmingham.
Greenwich (Kent)	The Mayor of Leeds.
Sheffield (Yorkshire)	The Master Cutler.
Sunderland (Durham)	
Devonport (Devonshire)	{ Constable of the Manor of the Deanery of Wolverhampton.
Wolverhampton (Staffordsh.)	
Tower Hamlets (Middlesex)	{ Boroughreeves of Great and Little Bolton.
Finsbury (Middlesex)	
Mary-le-bone (Middlesex)	The Mayor of Macclesfield
Lambeth (Surrey)	
Bolton (Lancashire)	The Mayor of Stockport.
Bradford (Yorkshire)	
Blackburn (Lancashire)	The Mayor of Stockport.
Brighton (Sussex)	
Halifax (Yorkshire)	The Mayor of Stockport.
Macclesfield (Cheshire)	
Oldham (Lancashire)	The Mayor of Stockport.
Stockport (Cheshire)	
Stoke-upon-Trent (Staffordsh.)	The Mayor of Stockport.
Stroud (Gloucestershire)	

SCHEDULE D.

Principal Places to be Boroughs.	Returning Officers.
Ashton-under-Lyne (Lancas.)	The Mayor of Ashton-under-Lyne.
Bury (Lancashire)	
Chatham (Kent)	The High Bailiff of Kidderminster.
Cheltenham (Gloucestershire)	
Dudley (Worcestershire)	The Mayor of Kendal.
Frome (Somersetshire)	
Gateshead (Durham)	The Boroughreeve of Salford.
Huddersfield (Yorkshire)	
Kidderminster (Worcestersh.)	The Mayor of Walsall.
Kendal (Westmoreland)	
Rochdale (Lancashire)	The Mayor of Walsall.
Salford (Lancashire)	
South Shields (Durham)	The Mayor of Walsall.
Tynemouth (Northumberland)	
Wakefield (Yorkshire)	The Mayor of Walsall.
Walsall (Staffordshire)	
Warrington (Lancashire)	The Mayor of Walsall.
Whitby (Yorkshire)	
Whitehaven (Cumberland)	The Mayor of Walsall.
Merthyr Tydvil (Glamorgans.)	

SCHEDULE E.

Places sharing in the Election of Members.		Shire-towns, or principal Boroughs.	County in which such Boroughs are situated.
Amlwch	} Sharing with	Beaumaris	Anglesey.
Holyhead			
Llangefni			
Aberystwith	} ditto	Cardigan	Cardiganshire.
Lampeter			
Adpar			
Llanelly	ditto	Carmarthen	Carmarthenshire.
Pwllheli	} ditto	Carnarvon	Carnarvonshire.
Nevin			
Conway			
Bangor			
Criccieth			
Ruthin	} ditto	Denbigh	Denbighshire.
Holt			
Town of Wrexham			
Rhyddlan	} ditto	Flint	Flintshire.
Overton			
Caerwis			
Caergwrley			
St. Asaph			
Holywell			
Mold			
Cowbridge	} ditto	Cardiff	Glamorganshire.
Llantrissant			
Llanidloes	} ditto	Montgomery	Montgomeryshire.
Welsh Pool			
Machynlleth			
Llanfyllin			
Newtown			
Narberth	} ditto	Haverfordwest	Pembrokeshire.
Fishguard			
Tenby	} ditto	Pembroke	Pembrokeshire.
Wiston			
Town of Milford			
Knighton	} ditto	Radnor	Radnorshire.
Rhayder			
Kevinleese			
Knaucklas			
Town of Presteigne			

SCHEDULE E. (2.)

Places sharing in the Election of Members.	Places therein from which the Seven Mills are to be calculated.
Newport	Market Place.
Usk	Town Hall.
Aberystwith	Bridge over the Rheidal.
Lampeter	Parish Church.
Adpar	Bridge over the Teivi.
Pwllheli	Guildhall.
Nevin	Parish Church.
Conway	Parish Church.
Criccieth	Castle.
Ruthin	Parish Church called St. Peter's.
Holt	Parish Church.
Rhyddlan	Parish Church.
Overton	Parish Church.
Caerwis	Parish Church.
Caergwrely	Parish Church of Hope.
Cowbridge	Town Hall.
Llantrissant	Town Hall.
Tenby	Parish Church.
Wiston	Parish Church.
Knighton	Parish Church.
Rhayder	Market Place.
Kevinleece	Parish Church.
Knucklas	{ Site of the ancient Castle of Cnweglas.
Swansea	Town Hall.
Loughor	Parish Church.
Neath	Town Hall.
Aberavon	Bridge over the Avon.
Kenfig	Parish Church of Lower Kenfig.

SCHEDULE F.

COUNTIES TO BE DIVIDED.

Cheshire.	Hampshire.	Staffordshire.
Cornwall.	Lancashire.	Suffolk.
Cumberland.	Leicestershire.	Surrey.
Derbyshire.	Norfolk.	Sussex.
Devonshire.	Northumberland.	Warwickshire.
Durham.	Northamptonshire.	Wiltshire.
Essex.	Nottinghamshire.	Worcestershire.
Gloucestershire.	Shropshire.	
Kent.	Somersetshire.	

SCHEDULE F. (2.)

COUNTIES TO RETURN THREE MEMBERS EACH.

Berkshire.	Dorsetshire.	Hertfordshire.
Buckinghamshire.	Herefordshire.	Oxfordshire.
Cambridgeshire.		

SCHEDULE G.

Cities and Towns and Counties thereof.	Counties at large in which Cities and Towns and Counties thereof are to be included.
Carmarthen	Carmarthenshire.
Canterbury	Kent.
Chester	Cheshire.
Coventry	Warwickshire.
Gloucester	Gloucestershire.
Kingston-upon-Hull	East Riding of Yorkshire.
Lincoln	The parts of Lindsey, Lincolnshire.
London	Middlesex.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Northumberland.
Poole	Dorsetshire.
Worcester	Worcestershire.
York and Ainsty	North Riding of Yorkshire.
Southampton	Hampshire.

SCHEDULE H.

FORMS OF LISTS AND NOTICES APPLICABLE TO COUNTIES.

No. 1.

NOTICE of the making out of the Lists to be given by the Overseers

WE hereby give Notice, that we shall, on or before the last day of July, in this year, make out a List of all Persons entitled to Vote in the Election of a Knight or Knights of the Shire, for the County of ———, [or for the ——— Riding, Parts, or Division of the County of ———, *as the case may be*,] in respect of Property situate wholly or in part within this Parish [or Township;] and all Persons so entitled are hereby required to deliver or transmit to us, on or before the twentieth day of July in this year, a Claim in Writing, containing their Christian Name and Surname, their Place of Abode, the Nature of their Qualification, and the Name of the Street, Lane, or other like Place, wherein the Property in respect of which they claim to vote, is situated; and if the Property be not situated in any Street, Lane, or other like Place, then such Claim must describe the Property by the Name by which it is usually known, or by the name of the Tenant occupying the same; and each of such Persons so claiming must also at the same time pay to us the sum of One Shilling. Persons omitting to deliver or transmit such claim, or to make such payment, will be excluded from the Register of Voters for this County [or Riding, Parts, or Division, *as the case may be*.] *In subsequent Years, after one thousand, eight hundred, and thirty-two, add the following words:—*“But persons whose names are now on the Register are not required to make a fresh claim so long as they retain the same Qualification, and continue in the same place of abode as described in the Register.”]

(Signed)

A. B.	} Overseers of the Parish
C. D.	
E. F.	

[or Township] of _____

No 2.

NOTICE of Claim to be given to the Overseers.

I HEREBY give you notice, that I claim to be inserted in the List of Voters for the County of —, [or for the — Riding, Parts, or Division of the County of —, *as the case may be,*] and that the particulars of my place of Abode and Qualification are stated below. Dated the — day of — in the Year

(Signed)

JOHN ADAMS.

Place of Abode, Cheapside, London.

Nature of Qualification, Freehold House [or Warehouse, Stable, Land, Field, Annuity, Rent-charge, &c., *as the case may be, giving such a Description of the Property as may serve to identify it.*]

Where situate in this Parish [or Township,] King Street. [If the Property be not situate in any Street, Lane, or other like place, then say, "Name of the Property, Highfield Farm," or "Name of the occupying Tenant, John Edwards."]

No 3.

County of — to wit [or — Riding, Parts, or Division of the County of —, *as the case may be.*] } The List of PERSONS entitled to vote in the Election of a Knight [or Knights] of the Shire for the County of —, [or for the — Riding, Parts, or Division of the County of —, *as the case may be,*] in respect of property situate within the Parish of —, [or Township, *as the case may be.*]

Christian Name and Surname of each Voter, at full length.	Place of Abode.	Nature of Qualification.	Street, Lane, or other like place in this Parish [or Township] where the property is situate, or name of the property or name of the Tenant.
Adams, John	Cheapside, London	Freehold House	King Street.
Alley, James	{ Long Lane, in this Parish.	Copyhold Field	{ John Edwards, Tenant.
Ball, William	{ Market Street, Lancaster.	Lease of Warehouse for years	{ Duke Street.
Boyce, Henry	{ Church Street, in this Parish.	50 Acres of Land as Occupier	{ Highfield Farm.

(Signed)

A. B. } Overseers of the said
C. D. } Parish [or Town-
E. F. } ship.]

No 4.

NOTICE of Objection to be given to the Overseers.

To the Overseers of the Parish of —, [or Township, *as the case may be.*]

I hereby give you notice, that I object to the name of William Ball being retained in the List of Voters for the County of —, [or for the — Riding, Parts, or Division of the County of —.] Dated the — day of —, in the year —.

(Signed)

A. B. of [Place of abode.]

No. 5.

NOTICE of Objection to Parties inserted in the List.

To Mr. William Ball.

I hereby give you notice, that I object to your name being retained in the List of Voters for the County of ———, [or for the ——— Riding, Parts, or Division of the County of ———,] and that you will be required to prove your qualification at the time of the revising of the said List. Dated the — day of ———, in the year —.

(Signed) A. B. of [Place of abode.]

No. 6.

LIST of Persons objected to, to be published by the Overseers.

The following persons have been objected to as not being entitled to have their names retained in the List of Voters for the County of ———, [or for the ——— Riding, Parts, or Division of the County of ———.]

Christian Name and Surname of each Person objected to.	Place of Abode.	Nature of the supposed Qualification.	Street, Lane, or other like place in this Parish [or Township] where the property is situate, or name of the property or name of the Tenant.
Alley, James	Long Lane, in this Parish.	Copyhold Field	John Edwards, Tenant.
Ball, William	Market Street, Lancaster.	Lease of Warehouse for years.	Duke Street.

(Signed)

A. B. } Overseers of the Parish
C. D. } of ——— [or Township,
E. F. } as the case may be.]

SCHEDULE I.

FORMS OF LISTS AND NOTICES APPLICABLE TO CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

No. 1.

The LIST of Persons entitled to vote in the Election of a Member [or Members] for the City [or Borough] of ———, in respect of property occupied within the Parish [or Township] of ———, by virtue of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to amend the Representation of the People in England and Wales."

Christian Name and Surname of each Voter, at full length.	Nature of Qualification.	Street, Lane, or other place in this Parish, where the property is situate.
Ashton, John . . .	House	Church Street.
Atkinson, William . . .	Warehouse	Bolt Court, Fleet Street.
Bates, Thomas . . .	Shop	Castle Street.
Bull, Thomas . . .	Counting House . . .	Lord Street.

(Signed)

A. B. } Overseers of the said
C. D. } Parish [or Township].
E. F. }

No. 2.

The LIST of all Persons (not being Freemen) entitled to vote in the Election of a Member [or Members] for the City [or Borough] of —, in respect of any rights other than those conferred by an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to amend the Representation of the People in England and Wales."

Christian Name and Surname of each Voter at full length.	Nature of Qualification.	Street, Lane, or other place in this Parish, where the property is situate. <i>If the rights of voting does not depend on property, then state the place of abode.</i>

(Signed)

A. B. } Overseers of the Parish of —,
C. D. } [or Township] within the said
E. F. } City [or Borough.]

No. 3.

The LIST of the FREEMEN of the City [or Borough] of — [or of — being a Place sharing in the Election with the City [or Borough] of —] entitled to vote in the Election of a Member [or Members] for the said City [or Borough.]

Christian Name and Surname of each Freeman, at full length.	Place of his Abode.

(Signed)

A. B. { Town Clerk of the said City
 { [or Borough, or Place.]

No. 4.—NOTICE of CLAIM.

To the Overseers of the Parish [or Township] of — [or to the Town Clerk of the City or Borough] of — [or otherwise, as the case may be.]

I hereby give you Notice, that I claim to have my name inserted in the List made by you of Persons entitled to vote in the Election of a Member [or Members] for the City [or Borough] of —, and that my Qualification consists of a House in Duke Street in your Parish, or otherwise, [as the case may be;] [and in the case of a Freeman, say, and that my Qualification is as a Freeman of —, and that I reside in Lord Street, in this City [or Borough].] Dated the — day of —, one thousand, eight hundred, and thirty

(Signed)

John Allen of [Place of abode.]

No. 5.—NOTICE of OBJECTION.

To the Overseers of the Parish [or Township] of — [or to the Town Clerk of the City or Borough] of —, [or otherwise, as the case may be.]

I hereby give you notice, that I object to the name of Thomas Bates being retained in the List of Persons entitled to vote in the Election of a Member [or Members] for the City [or Borough] of —, and that I shall bring forward such objection at the time of the revising of such List. Dated the — day of — in the year

(Signed)

A. B. of [Place of abode.]

No. 6.

LIST of CLAIMANTS, to be published by the OVERSEERS.

The following Persons claim to have their Names inserted in the List of Persons entitled to vote in the Election of a Member [or Members] for the City [or Borough] of _____.

Christian Name and Surname of each Claimant at full length.	Nature of Qualification.	Street, Lane, or other Place in this Parish where the Property is situate. <i>If the right does not depend on Property, state the place of Abode.</i>
Allen, John	House.	Duke Street

(Signed)

A. B. }
C. D. } Overseers of, &c.
E. F. }

No. 7.

LIST of PERSONS objected to, to be published by the OVERSEERS.

The following Persons have been objected to as not being entitled to have their Names retained in the List of Persons qualified to vote in the Election of a Member [or Members] for the City [or Borough] of _____

Christian Name and Surname of each Person objected to.	Nature of the supposed Qualification.	Street, Lane, or other place in this Parish where the Property is situate. <i>If the right does not depend on Property, state the place of Abode.</i>
Bates, Thomas,	Shop.	Castle Street.

(Signed)

A. B. }
C. D. } Overseers of, &c.
E. F. }

No. 8.

LIST of CLAIMANTS to be published by the TOWN CLERKS.

The following Persons claim to have their Names inserted in the List of the Freemen of the City [or Borough] of _____, [or of _____, being a place sharing in the Election with the City [or Borough] of _____,] entitled to vote in the Election of a Member [or Members] for the said City [or Borough].

Christian Name and Surname of each Claimant at full length.	Place of his Abode.

(Signed)

A. B. { Town Clerk of the said City
or Borough, or Place.

No. 9.

The LIST of PERSONS objected to, to be published by the TOWN CLERKS.

The following Persons have been objected to, as having no right to be retained on the List of the Freemen of the City [or Borough] of ———, [or of ——— being a Place sharing in the Election with the City [or Borough] of ———,] entitled to vote in the Election of a Member [or Members] for the said City [or Borough.]

Christian Name and Surname of each Person objected to.	Place of his Abode.

(Signed)

A. B. { Town Clerk of the said City
[or Borough, or place.]

SCHEDULE K.

A LIST of such of the FREEMEN of LONDON as are Liverymen of the Company of ———, entitled to vote in the Election of Members for the City of London.

Christian Name and Surname of the Voter at full length.	Street, Lane, or other description of his Place of Abode.

(Signed)

A. B. Clerk.

No. 1.

NOTICE of CLAIM to be given to the RETURNING OFFICER or OFFICERS of the City of London, and to the CLERKS of the respective Livery Companies.

To the Returning Officer or Officers of the City of London [or to the Clerk of the Company of ———.]

I hereby give you Notice, That I claim to have my Name inserted in the List made by the Clerk of the Company of ———, [or, in case of Notice to the Clerk, say, made by you] of the Liverymen of the said Company [or in case of Notice to the Clerk, say, of the Liverymen of the Company of ———,] entitled to vote in the Election of Members for the City of London. Dated the — day of ———.

(Signed)

A. B. { Place of Abode.]
Name of Company.]

No. 2.

LIST of CLAIMANTS to be published by the RETURNING OFFICER or OFFICERS of the City of London.

The following Persons claim to have their Names inserted in the List of Persons entitled to vote as Freemen of the City of London, and Liverymen of the several Companies herein specified, in the Election of Members for the City of London.

Christian Name and Surname of Claimants at full length.	Place of Abode.

No. 3.

NOTICE of OBJECTION to PARTIES inserted in the LIST of the LIVERY.
To Mr. William Baker,

I hereby give you Notice, that I object to your Name being retained in the List of Persons entitled to vote as Freemen of the City of London and Liverymen of the Company of _____, in the Election of Members for the said City, and that I shall bring forward such objection at the time of revising the said List. Dated the — day of _____.

(Signed) A. B. [Place of Abode.]

SCHEDULE L.

Boroughs.	Temporary Contents and Boundary.
<i>Ashton-under-Lyne.</i>	The Division of the Parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, called the Town's Division.
<i>Birmingham</i>	Parishes of Birmingham and Edgbaston, and Townships of Bordeley, Deritend, and Duddeston with Nechels.
<i>Blackburn</i>	Township of Blackburn.
<i>Bolton</i>	Townships of Great Bolton, Haulgh, and Little Bolton, except the detached part of the Township of Little Bolton which lies to the North of the Town of Bolton.
<i>Bradford</i>	Township of Bradford.
<i>Brighelmstone</i>	Parishes of Brighelmstone and Hove.
<i>Bury</i>	Township of Bury.
<i>Chatham</i>	From the Easternmost Point at which the Boundary of the City of Rochester meets the Right Bank of the River Medway, Southward along the Boundary of the City of Rochester, to the Boundary Stone of the said City marked 5; thence in a straight Line to the Windmill in the Parish of Chatham on the top of Chatham Hill; thence in a straight line to the Oil Windmill in the Parish of Gillingham, between the Village of Gillingham and the Fortifications; thence in a straight Line through Gillingham Fort to the Right Bank of the River Medway; thence along the Right Bank of the River Medway to the Point first described.
<i>Cheltenham</i>	Parish of Cheltenham.
<i>Deconport</i>	Parish of Stoke Damerill and Township of East Stonehouse.
<i>Dudley</i>	Parish of Dudley.
<i>Finsbury</i>	Parishes of Saint Giles in-the-Fields; Saint George Bloomsbury; Saint George the Martyr; Saint Andrew above Bars; Saint Luke; Saint Sepulchre, except so much as is in the City of London; Saint James, Clerkenwell, except so much as is locally in the Parish of Hornsey; Ecclesiastical Districts of Trinity, Saint Paul, and Saint Mary in the Parish of Saint Mary Islington; Liberties of Saffron Hill, Hatton Garden, and Ely Rents; Ely Place; the Rolls; Glass-house Yard; Precinct of the Charter House; Lincoln's Inn; Gray's Inn; so much of Furnival's Inn and Staple's Inn as is not within the City of London.
<i>Frome</i>	Town of Frome, as within the limits now assigned to the Town of Frome by the Trustees under the Provisions of an Act passed in the First and Second Years of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for better repairing and improving several Roads leading to and from the Town of Frome in the County of Somerset,"

Boroughs.

Temporary Contents and Boundary.

- Gateshead* Parish of Gateshead.
- Greenwich* Parishes of Saint Paul and Saint Nicholas, Deptford, and so much of the Parishes of Greenwich, Charlton, and Woolwich, as lie between the Thames and the Dover Road.
- Halifax* Township of Halifax.
- Huddersfield* Township of Huddersfield.
- Kendal* Townships of Kendal and Kirkland, and all such Parts of the Township of Nethergaveship as adjoin the Township of Kendal.
- Kidderminster* .. Borough of Kidderminster.
- Lambeth* Parishes of St. Mary Newington ; St. Giles, Camberwell, except the Manor and Hamlet of Dulwich ; Precinct of the Palace ; and so much of the Parish of Lambeth as is North of the Ecclesiastical Division of Brixton.
- Leeds* Borough of Leeds.
- Macclesfield* Borough of Macclesfield.
- Manchester* Townships of Manchester, Chorlton Row, Ardwick, Hulme, Beswick, Cheetham, Bradford, Newton, and Harpur Hey.
- Mary-le-bone* ... Parishes of Saint Mary-le-bone and Paddington, and so much of the Parish of Saint Pancras as is south of the Regent's Canal.
- Merthyr Tydvil* . Parishes of Merthyr Tydvil and Aberdare.
- Oldham* Township of Oldham.
- Rochdale* Town of Rochdale, as within the Provisions of an Act passed in the 6th Year of His late Majesty, intituled "An Act for lighting, cleansing, watching, and regulating the Town of Rochdale in the County Palatine of Lancaster."
- Salford* Townships of Salford, Pendleton, and Broughton.
- Sheffield* Townships of Sheffield, Attercliffe-cum-Darnall, Brightside Bierlow, and Nether Hallam.
- South Shields* ... Townships of South Shields and Westoe.
- Stockport* Borough of Stockport ; Hamlets of Brinksway & Edgeley.
- Stoke-upon-Trent* Townships of Tunstall, Burslem, Hanley, Shelton, Penk-hull with Boother, Lane End, Longton, Fenton Vivian, Fenton Culvert ; Hamlet of Sneyd ; and Vill of Rush-ton Grange.
- Stroud* Parishes of Stroud, Bisley, Painswick, Pitchcomb, Randwick, Stonehouse, Eastington, Leonard Stanley except Lorrige's Farm ; King's Stanley, Rodborough, Minchinhampton, Woodchester, Avening, Horsley.
- Sunderland* Parish of Sunderland ; Townships of Bishop Wearmouth, Bishop Wearmouth Panns, Monk Wearmouth, Monk Wearmouth Shore, and Southwick.
- Tower-Hamlets* Liberties of the Tower, and Tower Division of Ossulston Hundred, except the Parishes of St. John, Hackney ; Saint Mary, Stratford-le-Bow ; and Saint Leonard, Bromley.
- Tynemouth* Townships of Tynemouth, North Shields, Chirton, Preston, and Cullercoats.
- Wakefield* Township of Wakefield.
- Walsall* Borough of Walsall, except the Parts detached from the Borough of Walsall.
- Warrington* Township of Warrington.
- Whitehaven* Township of Whitehaven.
- Whitby* Township of Whitby.
- Wolverhump* Townships of Wolverhampton, Bilston, Wednesfield, and Willenhall ; and Parish of Sedgely.

WHILE the English Reform Bill was in progress through Parliament, it was apprehended that there would scarcely be sufficient time for the operation of some of its provisions, in consequence of a protracted discussion that was expected to follow on the introduction of the Boundary Bill, and a section (80) was accordingly introduced, in order to meet this contingency, enabling his Majesty in Council, in case the Boundary Bill should not pass before the 20th June, to appoint different days from those named in the Reform Bill, for the purpose of the first registration only of Voters under the Bill; and in pursuance of this power, an Order in Council was made and published in a Supplement to the Gazette, on the 11th July, postponing for the present year, (and for the present year only,) one month later all the dates fixed in the following clauses respectively, viz. the 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 54. The reader has, therefore, merely to consider these alterations made in these sections, and they will at once apply to the approaching Election.

As alterations and changes in established institutions are, at the outset, apt to create difficulties and perplex the uninitiated, the following general remarks and miscellaneous observations may, perhaps, not be without their use in simplifying the Reform Act, to some Electors at the present day.

The period of Elections for Counties and Boroughs is regulated by the receipt of the Writ transmitted by Government to the Sheriffs, to return a Member or Members to Parliament in a given time. For instance,

In Counties, the Sheriff must, within two days after the receipt of the Writ, cause proclamation to be made at the place where the Election is to be holden, that a County Court will be held there for the purpose of an Election on a day, not later than the *sixteenth*, nor sooner than the *tenth*, from the issuing of such proclamation.

In Boroughs, the returning Officer, upon receipt of the precept from the Sheriff, must immediately cause public notice to be given of the time and place of Election—which notice must be given *four days* at least before the day appointed for the Election, and the Election must be proceeded upon *within eight days* next after the receipt of the precept.

According to the old Act, an Election, when contested, might be prolonged to *fourteen days*—by the new one it is restricted to *two*, and provision is made for this by the division of districts for polling, see Sections 62 and 67.

The Statute for regulating the time of Election for Counties, is the 25th of Geo. III. c. 84, sect. 4—for Boroughs, is 7 and 8 William III. c. 25, sect. 1. But,

Who are entitled to vote? The answer to this is—

In COUNTIES, the following classes are qualified to vote.

1. Forty Shilling Freeholders for a life or lives, who shall have been in possession of their Freeholds previous to the passing of the Bill, or shall come into possession in future otherwise than by purchase or gift.

2. Ten Pound Freeholders for a life or lives, who shall have come into possession subsequent to the passing of the Bill.

3. Forty Shilling Freeholders in fee, see the *Notes*, p. 5.

4. Holders, for a life or lives, of Lands or Tenements by any description of tenure except freehold, of the yearly value of £10.

5. Lessees, or Assignees of Leaseholds, originally of a period of 60 years or more, and of the yearly value of £10.

6. Lessees, or Assignees of Leaseholds, originally of a period of 20 years or more, and of the yearly value of £50.

7. Occupying Tenants of Lands, &c. of not less than £50 of rent.

8. Occupying Sub-lessees, and occupying Assignees of under Leases of the Leaseholds described in 5 and 6 above.

N.B. In the cases specified in 5 and 6, the £10 and £50 respectively must be above all rents and charges; but public Taxes, and Church, County, and Parish Rates, are not accounted charges.

In all cases, Trustees and Mortgagees, *in actual possession*, have the same right that the proprietors would otherwise have.

For what regards Freeholds of certain Towns being Counties of themselves, consult the *Notes*, p. 11 and 12.

For BOROUGHs, the qualifications are as follows.

1. All persons occupying any Building or Buildings, of what description soever, or of any Buildings and Land, of the yearly rent of £10.

N.B. The Occupants may be Tenants, or wholly or partly Owners. If Tenants, the Buildings and Land must be held of the same Landlord.

Land without Buildings is not sufficient.

If two persons occupy a Building, &c. of £20 rent, each has a Vote. If three occupy a Building of £30, each has a Vote; and so on.

In all cases, the property from which a Vote is claimed, must be rated to the poor, notwithstanding any local Act to the contrary. *And all Poor's-rates and Assessed Taxes accruing on it, must be paid up to the 6th of April, of the year in which a claim to vote is made.*

2. In Towns, being Counties of themselves, Freeholders and Burgage Tenants, that have at present a right to vote, will continue to enjoy it. And those Freeholds and Burgage Tenements, that by the Boundaries Bill are included within such Towns, will, in like manner, confer a Vote.

3. Liverymen and Freemen of the City of London, and Freemen and Burgesses of Corporate Towns or Boroughs, who may have become such previous to the 1st March, 1831; and all persons whose claims to be Liverymen, Freemen, or Burgesses, originate previous to the 1st March, 1831, and who may in future make good such claims.

4. All persons who *now* possess, on any other ground, the Right of Voting in any Town or Borough, during their natural lives.—In Electors for Boroughs, residence is required: but such residence is not limited to the actual limits of the Borough, it extends to seven miles round it.

N.B. Persons of Class 4, if omitted in any two successive Registries, forfeit the Right of Voting in all future time.

Freeholds and Burgage Tenements in Boroughs, if acquired by purchase subsequent to the 1st March, 1831, will not confer a Vote. The receipt of parochial relief within twelve months past, also disqualifies.

In Counties, it is necessary that Owners, where they have come into possession by purchase, shall have been in possession six months previous to the 31st July of the year when the claim to vote is made.

In Boroughs, the same premises must have been occupied six months; and successive premises must have been occupied twelve months previous to the 31st July, in order to entitle the Occupant to a Vote.

But there are two things which the County Elector must not neglect, if he wishes to vote: viz. 1. To pay, on or before the 20th July, all Poor's-rates and Assessed Taxes, that were due by him on the previous 6th of April; and, 2. On or before the same day, to give in his name to the Officer appointed to form the Registry of the Parish, or other Division, where the Elector claims to vote.—Electors for Boroughs are not required to make any claim of Registry; it is sufficient that they have paid their required Taxes.

If these rules and observations are properly attended to, there will rarely be found an occasion for consulting an Attorney.

A CORRECT ABSTRACT OF

An Act (2 and 3 William IV. cap. 64.) to settle and describe the Divisions of Counties, and the Limits of Cities and Boroughs, in England and Wales, in so far as respects the Election of Members to serve in Parliament.*

[July 11, 1832.]

It is enacted, that the Two Divisions of the county of CHESTER shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the respective hundreds of *Macclesfield* and *Bucklow*; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the several hundreds of *Broxton*, *Eddisbury*, *Nantwich*, *Northwich*, and *Wirrall*; and also the city and county of the city of Chester; and that the Court for the election of knights of the shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the town of Knutsford, and for such Southern Division at the city of Chester. Divisions of
Cheshire.

2. That the Two Divisions of the county of CORNWALL shall respectively be called the Eastern Division and the Western Division; and that such Eastern Division shall include the whole of the several hundreds called *East*, *West*, *Lesnewth*, *Stratton*, and *Trigg*; and also the following parishes and places in the Divisions of
Cornwall.

* The Reform Act left four points necessary for its completion, as matter for subsequent legislative enactment:—1st, the Division of Counties; 2d, the Partition of Counties into polling Districts; 3d, the Establishment of places for Polling in Counties; 4th, the fixing the Boundaries of Boroughs. These points form the subject of this Act, which is, indeed, by express enactment, declared to be part of the English Reform Act.

By the 12, 13, and 14th, Section of the Reform Act, additional Members are given to various Counties. Yorkshire is to return six Members instead of four. Lincolnshire to return four Members instead of two; and twenty-five other Counties also, which are contained in Schedule (F.) But such Members are no longer to be returned for or by the County at large, but every such County is to be divided into Divisions, each of which is to return two Members. The County of York being already divided into three Ridings, that Division was adopted by the Act for the purpose of representation, two Members being allotted to each Riding. Special provision was also made by the same Act for the County of Lincoln, two Members being allotted to the Parts of Lindsey, and two to Kesteven and Holland: see Sections 12 and 13, of the English Reform Act.

The Divisions of the remaining Counties, enumerated in Schedule (F,) were left to be settled by this Act, and will be found to be provided for in the first thirty-one Sections.

hundred of *Powder*; (that is to say,) St. Austell, St. Blazey, St. Denis, St. Ewe, Fowey, Gorran, Ladock, Lanlivery, Lostwithiel, Luxulion, Mevagissey, St. Mewan, St. Michael Carhaise, Roach, St. Sampson's, St. Stephen's in Brannel, and Tywardreth, together with all such part of the hundred of *Pydar* as will not be included in the Western Divisions of the county of Cornwall next hereinafter described; and that such Western Division shall include the whole of the respective Hundreds of *Kerrier* and *Penwith*; all such part of the Hundred of *Powder* as will not be included in the Eastern Division of the County of Cornwall, hereinbefore described; the following Parishes in the Hundred of *Pydar*, (that is to say,) St. Agnes, Crantock, Cubert, Newlyn, St. Enoder, and Perranzabuloe, and the *Scilly Islands*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Eastern Division at the Borough of Bodmin, and for such Western Division at the Borough of Truro.

Courts.

Divisions of
Cumberland.

3. That the Two Divisions of the County of CUMBERLAND shall respectively be called the Eastern Division and the Western Division; and that such Eastern Division shall include the whole of the several wards of *Cumberland*, *Eskdale*, and *Leath*; and that such Western Division shall include the whole of the respective wards of *Allerdale* above *Derwent*, and *Allerdale* below *Derwent*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Eastern Division at the City of Carlisle, and for such Western Division at the Borough of Cockermouth.

Courts.

Divisions of
Derby.

4. That the Two Divisions of the County of DERBY shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the respective Hundreds of *High Peak* and *Scarsdale*; and also so much of the Wapentake of Wirksworth, as, by virtue of the Order made at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Derby, held at the Borough of Derby on the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, is comprised in the Bakewell Division, as established by such Order; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Appletree*, *Morleston*, and *Litchurch*, and *Repton*, and *Gresley*; and all such parts of the Wapentake of *Wirksworth* as will not be included within the Northern Division of the County of Derby last hereinbefore described; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the Town of Bakewell, and for such Southern Division at the County-hall in Derby.

Courts.

Divisions of
Devon.

5. That the Two Divisions of the County of DEVON shall respectively be called the Northern Division, and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Bampton*, *Black Torrington*, *Braunton*, *Crediton*, *Fremington*, *Halberton*, *Hartland*, *Hayridge*, *Hemyock*, *North Tawton* and *Winkleigh*, *Shebbear*,

Sherwill, South Molton, Tiverton, Witheridge, and West Budleigh; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Axminster, Clyston, Colyton, Ottery St. Mary, East Budleigh, Lifton, Exminster, Teignbridge, Haytor, Coleridge, Stanborough, Ermington, Plympton, Roborough, and Tavistock*; and also the *Castle of Exeter*; and the Hundred of *Wonford*, except such parts of that Hundred as are included in the limits of the City of Exeter, as hereinafter described; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the Town of South Molton, and for such Southern Division at the City of Exeter. Courts.

6. That the Two Divisions of the County of DURHAM shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division: and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the respective Wards of *Chester and Easington*; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the respective Wards of *Darlington and Stockton*: and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the City of Durham, and for such Southern Division at the Town of Darlington. Divisions of Durham. Courts.

7. That the Two Divisions of the County of ESSEX shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Clavering, Dunmow, Freshwell, Hinchford, Lexden, Tendring, Thurstable, Uttlesford, Winstree, and Witham*; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Barstable, Becontree, Chafford, Chelmsford, Dengie, Harlow, Ongar, Rochford, and Waltham*; and of the Liberty of *Havering*: and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the Town of Braintree, and for such Southern Division at the Town of Chelmsford. Divisions of Essex. Court.

8. That the Two Divisions of the County of GLOUCESTER shall respectively be called the Eastern Division and the Western Division; and that such Eastern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Crowthorne and Minety, Brightwell's Barrow, Bradley, Rapsgate, Bisley, Longtree, Whitstone, Kiftsgate, Westminster, Deerhurst, Slaughter, Cheltenham, Cleeve, Tibaldston, Tewkesbury, and Dudstone and King's Barton*; and also the City and County of the *City of Gloucester*, and the Borough of *Cirencester*; and that such Western Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Berkley, Thornbury, Langley and Swineshead, Grumbald's Ash, Puckle Church, Lancaster Duchy, Botloe, St. Briarvel's, Westbury, and Blidesloe*; and the Hundreds of *Henbury and Barton Regis*, except such parts of those Hundreds as are included in the limits of the *City of Bristol* as hereinafter described; and that the Court Courts

for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Eastern Division at the City of Gloucester, and for such Western Division at the Town of Dursley.

Divisions of
Hants.

9. That the Two Divisions of the County of HANTS shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the several now existing Divisions of *Alton, Andover, Basingstoke, King's Clere, Droxford, Odiham, Petersfield, and Winchester*; as the same are now established by virtue of an Order made by his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Hants at the Midsummer Quarter Sessions for the said County held at Winchester on the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one; and also all such other places, if any, in the said County of Hants, as are locally situated within or are surrounded by the said Sessional Divisions, or any of them, and are not mentioned in the said Order; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the several now existing Divisions of *Fareham, Ly-mington, Ringwood, Romsey, and Southampton*, as the same are now established by the Order aforesaid; and also all such other places, if any, in the said County of Hants, as are locally situated within, or are surrounded by, the said Sessional Divisions of the said County or any of them, and are not mentioned in the said Order; and also the Town and County of the Town of *Southampton*: and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the City of Winchester, and for such Southern Division at the Borough of Southampton.

Courts.

Division of
Kent.

10. That the Two Divisions of the County of KENT shall respectively be called the Eastern Division and the Western Division; and that such Eastern Division shall include the whole of the respective Lathes of *St. Augustine* and *Shepway*, (including the liberty of *Romney Marsh*), and of the Upper Division of the Lathe of *Scray*; and that such Western Division shall include the whole of the respective Lathes of *Sutton-at-Hone* and *Aylesford*, and of the Lower Division of the Lathe of *Scray*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Eastern Division at the City of Canterbury, and for such Western Division at the Borough of Maidstone.

Courts.

Divisions of
Lancaster.

11. That the Two Divisions of the County of LANCASTER shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Lonsdale, Amounderness, Leylands* and *Blackburn*; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the respective Hundreds of *Salford* and *West Derby*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the Borough of Lancaster, and for such Southern Division at the Town of Newton.

Courts.

12. That the Two Divisions of the County of **LEICESTER** shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *West Goscote*, *East Goscote*, and *Framland*; and also those two detached portions of the Hundred of *Gartree* which are situated on the east of the Hundred of *East Goscote*; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Gartree*, (except as before-mentioned,) *Sparkenhoe*, and *Guthlaxton*, and also the Borough of *Leicester*, and the Liberties thereof: and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the Town of *Loughborough*, and for such Southern Division at the Borough of *Leicester*. Divisions of Leicester.

Courts.

13. That the Two Divisions of the County of **NORFOLK** shall respectively be called the Eastern Division and the Western Division; and that such Eastern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Blofield*, *Clavering*, *Depwade*, *Diss*, *Earsham*, *North Erpingham*, *South Erpingham*, *Eynesford*, *East Flegg*, *West Flegg*, *Forehoe*, *Happing*, *Henstead*, *Humbleyard*, *Loddon*, *Taversham*, *Tunstead*, and *Walsham*: and that such Western Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Freebridge Marshlang*, *Smithdon*, *Freebridge Lynn*, *Clackclose*, *Brothercross*, *Gallow*, *Holt*, *Launditch*, *South Greenhoe*, *Grimshoe*, *North Greenhoe*, *Wayland*, *Shropham*, *Gilt Cross*, and *Mitford*: and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Eastern Division at the City of *Norwich*, and for such Western Division at the Town of *Swaffham*. Divisions of Norfolk.

Courts.

14. That the Two Divisions of the County of **NORTHAMPTON** shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the Liberty of *Peterborough*, and of the several Hundreds of *Willybrook*, *Polebrook*, *Huxloe*, *Navisford*, *Corby*, *Higham Ferrers*, *Rothwell*, *Hamfordshoe*, and *Orlingbury*; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *King's Sutton*, *Chipping Warden*, *Green's Norton*, *Cleley*, *Towcester*, *Fawsley*, *Wymersley*, *Spelhoe*, *Nobottle Grove*, and *Guisborough*: and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the Town of *Kettering*, and for such Southern Division at the Borough of *Northampton*. Divisions of Northampton.

Courts

15. That the Two Divisions of the County of **NORTHUMBERLAND** shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the several Wards of *Bamborough*, *Coquetdale*, *Glendale*, and *Morpeth*, and of the *Berwick Bounds*; and that such Southern Division shall include the Divisions of Northumberland.

Courts. whole of the respective Wards of *Tynedale* and *Castle*, and also the Town and County of the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the Town of *Alnwick*, and for such Southern Division at the Town of *Hexham*.

Divisions of Nottingham. 16. That the Two Divisions of the County of NOTTINGHAM shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the respective Hundreds of *Bassetlaw* and *Broxstow*; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Rushcliffe*, *Bingham*, *Newark*, and *Thurgarton*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the Town of *Mansfield*, and for such Southern Division at the Borough of *Newark*.

Courts. 17. That the Two Divisions of the County of SALOP shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Oswestry*, *Pimhill*, *North Bradford*, and *South Bradford*, and of the Liberty of *Shrewsbury*; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Brimstrey*, *Chirbury*, *Condover*, *Ford*, *Munslow*, *Overs*, *Purslow*, including *Clun*, and *Stoddesdon*, and of the Franchise of *Wenlock*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the Borough of *Shrewsbury*, and for such Southern Division at the Town of *Church Stretton*.

Divisions of Somerset. 18. That the Two Divisions of the County of SOMERSET shall respectively be called the Eastern Division and the Western Division; and that such Eastern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds or Liberties of *Bath Forum*, *Bempstone*, *Brent* and *Wrington*, *Bruton*, *Catsash*, *Chew* and *Chewton*, *Norton Ferris*, *Frome*, *Glaston Twelve Hides*, *Hampton* and *Claverton*, *Horethorne*, *Keynsham*, *Kilmersdon*, *Mells* and *Leigh*, *Portbury*, *Wellow*, *Wells Forum*, *Whitstone*, *Winterstoke*, and *Witham Friary*; and also the Hundred of *Hartcliffe* with *Bedminster*, except such parts of that Hundred as are included in the limits of the City of *Bristol* as hereinafter described; and that such Western Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Abdick* and *Bulstone*, *Andersfield*, *Cannington*, *Carhampton*, *Crewkerne*, *North Curry*, *Houndsborough*, *Berwick*, and *Coker*, *Huntspill* and *Puriton*, *Kingsbury (East)*, *Kingsbury (West)*, *Martock*, *Milverton*, *North Petherton*, *South Petherton*, *Pitney*, *Somerton*, *Stone*, *Taunton* and *Taunton Dean*, *Tintinhull*, *Whitley*, and *Williton* and *Freemanors*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Eastern Division at the City of *Wells*, and for such Western Division at the Borough of *Taunton*.

Courts.

19. That the Two Divisions of the County of STAFFORD shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Pirehill*, *Totmonslow*, and *North Offlow*; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the respective Hundreds of *South Offlow*, *Seisdon*, and *Cuttlestone*: and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the Borough of Stafford, and for such Southern Division at the City of Lichfield.

Divisions of
Stafford.

Courts.

20. That the Two Divisions of the County of SUFFOLK shall respectively be called the Eastern Division and the Western Division; and that such Western Division shall include the whole of the Liberty of *Bury St. Edmund's* and of the respective Hundreds of *Hartesmere* and *Stow*; and that such Eastern Division shall include all such parts of the County of Suffolk as are not comprised in the Liberty of *Bury St. Edmund's*, or in either of the Hundreds of *Hartesmere* and *Stow*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Western Division at the Borough of *Bury St. Edmund's*, and for such Eastern Division at the Borough of *Ipswich*.

Divisions of
Suffolk.

Courts.

21. That the Two Divisions of the County of SURREY shall respectively be called the Eastern Division and the Western Division; and that such Eastern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Brixton*, *Kingston*, *Reigate*, *Tandridge*, and *Wallington*; and that such Western Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Blackheath*, *Copthorne*, *Effingham*, *Elmbridge*, *Farnham*, *Godalming*, *Godley* and *Chertsey*, *Woking*, and *Wotton*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Eastern Division at the Town of *Croydon*, and for such Western Division at the Borough of *Guildford*.

Divisions of
Surrey.

Courts.

22. That the Two Divisions of the County of SUSSEX shall respectively be called the Eastern Division and the Western Division; and that such Eastern Division shall include the whole of the several Rapes of *Lewes*, *Hastings*, and *Pevensay*; and that such Western Division shall include the whole of the several Rapes of *Arundel*, *Bramber*, and *Chichester*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Eastern Division at the Borough of *Lewes*, and for such Western Division at the City of *Cichester*.

Divisions of
Sussex.

Courts.

23. That the Two Divisions of the County of WARWICK shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the Hundred of *Hemlingford*, and of the County of the City of *Coventry*, and the Rugby Division, and the Kirby Division of the Hundred of *Knightlow*; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the respective Hundreds of *Barlichway* and *Kington*, and the *Kenilworth* Division, and the

Divisions of
Warwick.

Courts. Southam Division of the Hundred of *Knighthlow*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the Town of *Coleshill*, and for such Southern Division at the Borough of *Warwick*.

Divisions of Wilts. 24. That the Two Divisions of the County of *WILTS* shall respectively be called the Northern Division and the Southern Division; and that such Northern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Chippenham, North Damerham, Bradford, Melksham, Potterne and Cannings, Calne, Selkley, Ramsbury, Whorwelsdown, Swanborough, Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple, Kingsbridge, and Malmesbury*; and that such Southern Division shall include the whole of the several Hundreds of *Kinwardstone, Heytesbury, Branch and Dole, Elstut and Everley, Amesbury, Warminster, Mere, South Damerham, Downton, Chalk Dunworth, Cawden and Cadworth, Frustfield, Alderbury, Underditch, and Westbury*; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Northern Division at the Borough of *Devizes*, and for such Southern Division at the City of *Salisbury*.

Courts. Divisions of Worcester. 25. That the Two Divisions of the County of *WORCESTER* shall respectively be called the Eastern Division and the Western Division; and that such Eastern Division shall include the whole of the several now existing Divisions of *Stourbridge, Dudley, Droitwich, Northfield, Blockley, and Pershore*, as the same are established by an order made by his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Worcester at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one; and also the Borough of *Evesham*: and also all such other places, if any, in the said County of Worcester, as are locally situated within or are surrounded by the hereinbefore mentioned Sessional Divisions thereof, or any of them, and are not mentioned in the said order; and that such Western Division shall include the whole of the several now existing Divisions of *Upton, Worcester, Hundred House, and Kidderminster*, as the same are established by the last-mentioned order; and also the City and County of the City of *Worcester*; and also all such other places, if any, in the said County of Worcester, as are locally situated within or are surrounded by the four lastly hereinbefore mentioned Sessional Divisions thereof, or any of them, and are not mentioned in the said order; and that the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be held for such Eastern Division at the Borough of *Droitwich*, and for such Western Division at the City of *Worcester*.

Courts. Provision for detached parts of Counties. 26. That the isolated parts of Counties in England and Wales, which are described in Schedule (M.) to this Act,* shall, as to the

* By this Section, provision is made for the detached portion of any County for the purposes of electing Members, that such parts are to be considered as part of the County, and Division of County, in which it is locally situated; and where any such place is surrounded by two or more

Election of Members to serve in Parliament as Knights of the Shire, be considered as forming parts of the respective Counties and Divisions which are respectively mentioned in the fourth column of the said Schedule (M.) in conjunction with the names of such isolated parts respectively; and that every part of any county in England or Wales which is detached from the main body of such County, but for which no special provision is hereby made, shall be considered, for the purposes of Election of Members to serve in Parliament as Knights of the Shire, as forming part of that County, (not being a County corporate,) and of that Division, Riding, or Parts, whereby such detached Part shall be surrounded; but if any such detached part shall be surrounded by two or more Counties, or Divisions, Ridings, or Parts, then as forming part of that County, or Division, Riding, or Parts, with which such detached Part shall have the longest common boundary.

27. That as respects the Counties of York and Lincoln, and also the Counties hereinbefore divided, except the Counties of Hants and Worcester, every portion of any Hundred, Ward, Wapentake, Rape, Lathe, or Liberty of any such County which is detached from the main body of such Hundred, Ward, Wapentake, Rape, Lathe, or Liberty, and is also locally separated from that Division of the County to which such main body is to belong under the provisions contained in this Act, or in the hereinbefore recited Act, but which is not subject to the provisions lastly hereinbefore contained, shall, for the purpose of the Election of Members to serve in Parliament as Knights of the Shire, be considered as forming part of that Division, Parts, or Riding of the same County by which such detached portion is surrounded, or to which it adjoins.

Provision for the detached parts of Hundreds, &c.

28. That all Liberties, Franchises, and Places having a separate jurisdiction,* which are not hereinbefore expressly mentioned, (except the several Cities and Towns, and Counties thereof respectively, of Bristol, Exeter, Lichfield, Norwich, and Nottingham, and except the several places by this Act comprised within the boundaries thereof respectively,) shall, as to the Election of Members to serve in Parliament as Knights of the Shire, respectively, be considered as included within the respective Divisions hereby established, in which such Liberties, Franchises, and Places having a separate jurisdiction shall be locally situated.

Provision for liberties, &c.

Counties or Divisions, it is then to form part of that County or Division with which it has the longest common boundary. The same provision is also made for the detached portions of Hundreds, namely, that such portions are, for the purposes of Elections, to belong to the Division by which they are surrounded.

* Places having a separate jurisdiction are to be considered as included in the Divisions in which they are locally situated. The reader will find this matter further explained in Section 31, which treats of Polling Districts.

County polling places shall be such as are mentioned in Schedule (N) to this Act.

29. And reciting, that the English Reform Act provided, that the respective Counties in England and Wales, and the respective Ridings, Parts, and Divisions of Counties, should be divided into convenient Districts for Polling,* and that in each District should be appointed a convenient place for taking the Poll at all Elections of a Knight or Knights of the Shire to serve in any future Parliament, and that such Districts and Places for taking the Poll should be settled and appointed by this Act, for the purpose of settling and describing the Divisions of the Counties enumerated in Schedule (F,) to the former Act annexed, provided that no County, nor any Riding, Parts, or Division of a County, should have more than fifteen Districts and respective places appointed for taking the Poll for such County, Riding, Parts, or Division; and by the Act it is also provided that the several Boroughs of New Shoreham, Cricklade, Aylesbury, and East Retford, as thereby defined, should be divided into convenient Districts for Polling, and that there should be appointed in each District a convenient place for taking the Poll at all Elections of Members to serve in any future Parliament for each of the said Boroughs, which districts and places for taking the Poll should be settled and appointed by an Act to be passed in this present Parliament: It is therefore enacted, That the Poll for the Election of Knights of the Shire shall be taken at such places as in the Schedule to this Act, marked (N,) are mentioned in conjunction with the names of the Counties, and of the Ridings, Parts, and Divisions of Counties, in which such places are respectively situated.

Polling Districts for Counties to be settled by Justices.

30. That the Justices of the Peace for every County in England and Wales, and for each of the Ridings of Yorkshire, and for the Parts of Lindsey, and for the Parts of Kesteven and Holland, in Lincolnshire, assembled at the Quarter Sessions to be holden in the month of October in the present year, or at some Special Sessions to be appointed by them so assembled as aforesaid, which shall be holden on or before the last day of October in the present year, shall divide their respective Counties, and Ridings, Parts, and Divisions of Counties, into convenient Districts for Polling, and shall assign one of such Districts to every Polling place mentioned in the Schedule (N,) and that a List, describing the Districts named in every such Assignment, and naming the Polling Places

* In the 68d Section of the English Reform Act, provision is made for the passing of this present act, which appoints the Polling places for each County, see Schedule (N)—but it is left to the Justices at the Quarter Sessions, or at a Special Session, to divide each County into a number of districts, equal to the number of Polling places allotted to such County by this Act, and to assign one of such Districts to every such Polling place. Lists of the Districts containing the Polling places to which they are assigned is to be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace, who is to provide printed copies of the same, on payment of One Shilling each.

to which such Districts are respectively assigned, shall be lodged with the Clerk of the peace for the County, Riding, or Parts, who shall forthwith cause copies of such List to be printed, and shall deliver a copy of such List to every person who shall apply for the same, upon payment of One Shilling for each copy.

31. *Proviso.* That for the purpose of assigning such Districts to every Polling place as aforesaid, every Liberty, Franchise, and Place, having a separate or exclusive jurisdiction shall be considered as being within that County, and within that Division, Riding, or Parts, in which such Liberty, Franchise, or Place, is placed by this Act, or by the English Reform Act, or in which the same is locally situated: *Proviso.* That the Justices of the Peace for the Isle of Ely, assembled at the Quarter Sessions for the said Isle of Ely, to be holden in the month of October in the present year, or at some special sessions to be appointed by them, so assembled as aforesaid, which shall be holden on or before the last day of October in the present year, shall divide the said Isle of Ely into convenient Districts for Polling, and shall assign one of such Districts to every Polling place within the said Isle of Ely mentioned in Schedule (N); and that a List, describing the Districts named in such Assignment, and naming the Polling places to which such Districts are respectively assigned, shall be lodged with the Clerk of the Peace for the said Isle of Ely, who shall allow the same, or a copy thereof, to be inspected at his Office at all times.

In what Counties, &c. places having separate jurisdiction are to be considered.

32. That the Poll for the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the said several Boroughs of New Shoreham, Cricklade, Aylesbury, and East Retford, shall be taken at the places which in the Schedule, marked (N. 2.) are mentioned in conjunction with the names of such several Boroughs respectively.

Polling places for New Shoreham, &c.

33. That the Justices of the Peace for the respective Counties in which the Boroughs of New Shoreham, Cricklade, and East Retford are situated, shall, at the Quarter Sessions to be holden in the month of October in the present year, divide the said Boroughs of New Shoreham, Cricklade, and East Retford into convenient Districts for Polling, and shall assign one of such Districts to every Polling place for the said Boroughs of New Shoreham, Cricklade, and East Retford, mentioned in Schedule marked (N. 2.); and that a List describing the Districts named in such Assignment, and naming the Polling places to which such Districts are respectively assigned, shall be lodged with the returning Officer of the respective Borough, who shall forthwith cause copies of such List to be printed, and to be fixed on the doors of the several Churches and Chapels within the Borough for which such Districts are assigned.

Polling Districts for New Shoreham, &c. to be settled by Justices.

34. That, if it shall seem fit to the Sheriff, the Court for the Election of Knights of the Shire may be held, or the Poll may be taken, at any place or spot in the neighbourhood of any

Election or Poll may take place at places in the neighbourhood of those named in this Act.

place appointed by this Act for holding such Court, or taking such Poll respectively, at which such Court or Poll may have heretofore been held or taken, or which may be convenient for either of those purposes ; any thing herein contained notwithstanding.

Contents and
Boundaries
shall be such
as are set
forth in
Schedule (O)
to this Act.

35. Reciting, that by the English Reform Act it is provided that each of the places enumerated in the Schedules thereto annexed, respectively marked (C,) (D,) and (E,) and that every City and Borough in England, which before the passing of the said Act was entitled to return a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, (except the several Boroughs enumerated in the Schedule (A,) and except the several Boroughs of New Shoreham, Cricklade, Aylesbury, and East Retford,) and that the Borough of Brecon, and each of the Towns of Swansea, Loughor, Neath, Aberavon, and Kenfig, should, for the purposes of the said Act, include the places respectively which should be comprehended within such Boundaries as should be settled and described by this Act. And reciting, that the several Cities, Boroughs, and places whereof the Boundaries were to be settled and described as in the said Act is mentioned, are the several Cities, Boroughs, and Places which are specified in the Schedule to this Act marked (O.)* It is therefore enacted, That the several Cities, Boroughs, and Places specified, in Schedule (O,) shall, as to the Election of Members or a Member to serve in Parliament, respectively include the places and be comprised within the boundaries which in such Schedule are respectively specified and described in conjunction with the names of such Cities, Boroughs, and Places respectively.

Rules for the
construction
of the de-
scriptions
contained in
Schedule (O)
to this Act.

36. That, subject to any direction to the contrary, the following Rules shall be observed in the construction of the several descriptions of boundaries contained in the said Schedule hereto annexed marked (O.) ; (that is to say,)

(1.) That the words "Northward," "Southward," "Eastward," "Westward," shall respectively be understood to denote only the general direction in which any Boundary proceeds from the point last described, and not that such Boundary shall continue to proceed throughout in the same direction to the point next described :

(2.) That when any Road is mentioned merely by the name of the place to which such Road leads, the principal Road thither from the City, Borough, or Place, of which the Boundary is in course of description, shall be understood :

(3.) That whenever a line is said to be drawn from, to, or through an object, such line shall, in the absence of any direction to the contrary, be understood to be drawn from, to, or through the centre of such object, as nearly as the centre thereof can be ascertained :

* The remaining provisions of this Act relate to the boundaries of Cities and Boroughs, which the reader will find fully set forth in the Schedule (O,) annexed to the Act.

(4.) That every Building through which, or through any part whereof any Boundary hereby established shall pass, shall be considered as within such Boundary; provided always, that if the Boundaries of any two or more of the Cities, Boroughs, and Places, whereof the Contents and Boundaries are hereby settled and described, shall pass through the same Building, or any part thereof, such Building shall be considered as within that one of such two or more of the said Cities, Boroughs, and Places which was before the passing of the hereinbefore recited Act entitled to return Members or a Member to serve in Parliament, or if neither, or more than one of such two or more of the said Cities, Boroughs, and Places shall have been so entitled, then within that one of them whereof the area as hereby established is the smallest:

(5.) That whenever any Boundary by this Act established is said to pass along any other Boundary, or along any Road, Lane, Path, River, Stream, Canal, Drain, Brook, or Ditch, the middle, as nearly as the same can be ascertained, of such other Boundary, or of such Road, Lane, Path, River, Stream, Canal, Drain, Brook, or Ditch, shall be understood:

(6.) That the middle of any Road or Lane shall be understood as the middle of the carriage-way along the same:

(7.) That when any Boundary by this Act established, is said to proceed along a Road, Lane, Path, River, Stream, Canal or Drain, from, or to an object, such Boundary shall be understood to proceed from, or to that point in the middle of such Road, Lane, Path, River, Stream, Canal, or Drain, from which the shortest line would be drawn to the centre of such object, as nearly as the centre thereof can be ascertained.

(8.) That the point at which any Fence, Hedge, Wall, Boundary, Road, Lane, Path, River, Stream, Canal, Drain, Brook, or Ditch, is said to cut, meet, join, cross, reach, or leave any Fence, Hedge, Wall, Boundary, Road, Lane, Path, River, Stream, Canal, Drain, Brook, or Ditch, shall be understood as that point at which a line passing along the middle of the Fence, Hedge, Wall, Boundary, Road, Lane, Path, River, Stream, Canal, Drain, Brook, or Ditch, so cut, meet, joined, crossed, reached or left, would be intersected by a line drawn along the middle of the Fence, Hedge, Wall, Boundary, Road, Lane, Path, River, Stream, Canal, Drain, Brook, or Ditch so cutting, meeting, joining, crossing, reaching, or leaving, if such line were prolonged sufficiently far:

(9.) That when a line is said to be drawn to a Road, Lane, River, Stream, or Canal, such line shall be considered as prolonged to the middle of such Road, Lane, River, Stream, or Canal:

(10.) That by the words "Sea" and "Sea Coast," shall be understood the low-water mark:

(11.) That if any deficiency shall be found to exist in the line of any Boundary described in the said Schedule to this Act

annexed marked (O.) by reason of the intervention of any space between any two immediately consecutive points, such deficiency shall be supplied by a straight line to be drawn from the one to the other of such two immediately consecutive points.

Provision as to detached parts of parishes, &c. and for extra parochial places.

37. That, notwithstanding the generality of any description contained in Schedule (O.) no City, Borough, or Place, the contents whereof are specified in such Schedule, shall include any part of any Parish, Township, Hamlet, Chapelry, Tithing, Manor, or Liberty, which is detached from the main body of such Parish, Township, Hamlet, Chapelry, Tithing, Manor, or Liberty, if, by reason of including such detached part, the boundary hereby established of such City, Borough, or Place would not be continuous, unless such detached part shall, before the passing of this Act, have formed part of such City, Borough, or Place, for the purpose of the Election of Members to serve in Parliament; but that all Places, parochial or extra-parochial, which are surrounded by the contents of which any City, Borough, or Place is said in such Schedule (O.) to consist, but for which no provision is made in such Schedule (O.) shall be considered as included within such City, Borough, or Place, for the purpose of the Election of Members to serve in Parliament.*

Misnomer not to vitiate, and the descriptions in Schedule (O.) to be considered as existing on the 1st Oct. 1831.

38. Proviso. That no misnomer or inaccurate description contained in this Act, or in any of the Schedules hereto annexed, shall in anywise prevent or abridge the operation of this Act with respect to the subject of such description, provided the same shall be so designated as to be commonly understood; and that for the purpose of identifying the descriptions contained in the said Schedule (O.) with the subjects of such descriptions respectively, such descriptions shall, if now inapplicable, be held to apply to such subjects as they existed on the first day of October, One thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

Act may be amended this Session.

39. Proviso, That this Act may be amended or altered by any Act or Acts to be passed during this present Session of Parliament.

* This Section is of importance from the local provisions made by it in several instances. No detached parts of any parish, of which the main body forms part of any City; &c. is to be included in such City, &c. If the boundary of such City would cease to be continuous in consequence of its being so included; unless where such place, before the passing of this Act, formed part of such City, &c. for returning Members to Parliament. On the other hand, any place, parochial or extra-parochial, within the boundary line of any City, &c., is to be considered as included within the same.

SCHEDULE (M.)

Counties to which the isolated Parts belong.	Parishes, Townships, &c. of which, or of Parts of which, the isolated Parts consist	Counties in which the isolated Parts are locally situate.	Counties and Divisions to which it is intended that the isolated Parts should be annexed.
England.			
Bedfordshire	{ Part of Studham Parish partly in Beachwood Park, in the County of Hertford	Hertfordshire ..	Hertfordshire.
Bedfordshire ..	{ Part of Ickleford Parish	Hertfordshire ..	Hertfordshire.
Berkshire ...	{ Part of Great Barrington Parish	Gloucestershire....	{ Gloucestershire, Eastern Division.
Berkshire	Part of Inglesham Parish	Wiltshire ...	{ Wiltshire, Northern Division.
Berkshire	Part of Langford Parish	Oxfordshire ...	Oxfordshire.
Berkshire	Little Faringdon Tithing	Oxfordshire ...	Oxfordshire.
Berkshire	Part of Shilton Parish ..	Oxfordshire ...	Oxfordshire.
Buckinghamshire	{ Studley Parish, or Hamlet in the Parish of Beckley	Oxfordshire ...	Oxfordshire.
Buckinghamshire ..	{ Caversfield Parish	Oxfordshire ...	Oxfordshire.
Buckinghamshire	{ Part of Luffield Abbey, an Extra-parochial Pl.	Northamptonshire.....	{ Northamptonshire, Southern Division.
Cheshire....	{ Part of Disley Township, situate on the Derbyshire side of the River Goyt	Derbyshire ..	{ Cheshire, Northern Division.
Cornwall ...	{ A small part of the Parish of St. Stephen by Saltash, on the Eastern side of the River Tamar	Either in Devonshire or Cornwall ...	{ Devonshire, Southern Division.
Cornwall ...	{ Part of North Tamerton Parish, East of the Tamar	Either in Devonshire or Cornwall ...	{ Cornwall, Eastern Division.
Derbyshire ..	{ A portion of Derbyshire, consisting of the Parishes and Places following, i.e.	Leicestershire {	Derbyshire, Southern Division.
	Measham		
	Stretton-in-the-Fields		
	Willesley		
	Part of Appleby....		
	Oakthorpe		
Derbyshire ..	{ Part of Donisthorpe	Leicestershire {	Derbyshire, Southern Division.
	Part of the Parish of Ravenstone		
Derbyshire ..	{ Part of the Township of Packington	Leicestershire {	Derbyshire, Southern Division.
Derbyshire ..	{ Part of Scropton Township	Staffordshire ..	{ Staffordshire, Northern Division.
Derbyshire ..	{ Part of Beard Township on the Cheshire side of the River Goyt ...	Derbyshire or Cheshire ...	{ Derbyshire, Northern Division.
Devonshire....	Thorncombe Parish	Dorsetshire....	Dorsetshire.
Devonshire ..	{ Part of Axminster Parish, namely, Burball Downs and Easthay .	Dorsetshire....	Dorsetshire.

Counties to which the isolated Parts belong.	Parishes, Townships, &c. of which, or of Parts of which, the isolated Parts consist.	Counties in which the isolated Parts are locally situate.	Counties and Divisions to which it is intended that the isolated Parts should be annexed.
Devonshire ..	{ Part of the Parish of Saint John..... }	Cornwall....	{ Cornwall, Eastern Division.
Devonshire....	North Petherwin Parish	Cornwall....	{ Devonshire, Northern Division.
Devonshire..	{ Part of Werrington Parish, West of the Tamar	{ Cornwall or Devonshire	{ Devonshire, Northern Division.
Devonshire..	{ Part of the Hamlet of Northcote, West of the Tamar..... }	{ Cornwall or Devonshire .	{ Devonshire, Northern Division.
Devonshire ..	{ Part of Bridgerule Parish, West of the Tamar..... }	{ Cornwall or Devonshire .	{ Devonshire, Northern Division.
Devonshire ..	{ Part of Maker Parish in the Tithing of Vaultersholme..... }	Cornwall....	{ Cornwall, Eastern Division.
Dorsetshire....	Stockland Parish.....	Devonshire..	{ Devonshire, Southern Division.
Dorsetshire....	Dallwood Township	Devonshire..	{ Devonshire, Southern Division.
Durham.....	{ The District of Northamshire..... }	Northumberland.....	{ Northumberland, Northern Division.
Durham.....	{ The District of Islandshire, including the Farne Islands and Monkhouse..... }	Northumberland.....	{ Northumberland, Northern Division.
Durham.....	{ The Parish of Bedlington, or Bedlingtonshire	Northumberland.....	{ Northumberland, Northern Division.
Durham.....	{ The Parish of Craike, or Craikeshire..... }	North Riding of Yorkshire	{ North Riding of Yorkshire,
Gloucestershire	Minety Parish.....	Wiltshire ...	{ Wiltshire, Northern Division.
Gloucestershire	Widford Parish.....	Oxfordshire ...	{ Oxfordshire.
Gloucestershire	Compton Parva Parish..	Warwickshire	{ Warwickshire, Southern Division.
Gloucestershire.....	{ Sutton-under-Brails Parish..... }	Warwickshire	{ Warwickshire, Southern Division.
Gloucestershire	Shennington Parish.....	Oxfordshire ...	{ Oxfordshire.
Gloucestershire	Part of Lea Parish	Herefordshire..	{ Herefordshire.
Herefordshire..	Farloe Chapelry	Shropshire...	{ Shropshire, Southern Division.
Herefordshire..	Rochford Parish.....	Worcestershire.....	{ Worcestershire, Western Division.
Herefordshire..	Foothog Township ..	{ Between Monmouthshire & Breconshire	{ Herefordshire.
Herefordshire..	Litton & Cascob Township	Radnorshire ...	{ Radnorshire.
Herefordshire..	Bwlch Hamlet.....	Monmouthshire	{ Monmouthshire.
Herefordshire	{ Part of the Parish of Trellick..... }	Monmouthshire	{ Monmouthshire.
Hertfordshire ..	Part of Coleshill Hamlet	Buckinghamsh.	{ Buckinghamshire.
Hertfordshire	{ Part of Meppershall Parish..... }	Bedfordshire ..	{ Bedfordshire.
Huntingdonshire.....	{ Part of Catworth Township..... }	Northamptonshire.....	{ Northamptonshire, Northern Division.
Huntingdonshire.	Swineshead Parish.....	Bedfordshire ..	{ Huntingdonshire.

Counties to which the isolated Parts belong.	Parishes, Townships, &c. of which, or of Parts of which, the isolated Parts consist.	Counties in which the isolated Parts are locally situate.	Counties and Divisions to which it is intended that the isolated Parts should be annexed.
Huntingdonsh.	Part of Everton Parish	{ Between Bedfordshire and Cambridgesh.	Huntingdonshire.
Kent	{ Part Woolwich Parish North of the Thames .	{ Kent or Essex	{ Kent, Western Division.
Monmouthshire	Welsh Bicknor Parish..	Herefordshire..	Herefordshire.
Oxfordshire . . .	Boycot Township	Buckinghamsh.	Buckinghamshire.
Oxfordshire . . .	Lillingstone Lovell Parish	Buckinghamsh.	Buckinghamshire.
Oxfordshire . . .	Hackamstead Chapelry..	Buckinghamsh.	Buckinghamshire.
Oxfordshire . . .	{ Grt. Lemhill Farm, Part Broughton Poggs Par.	Gloucestershire	{ Gloucestershire, Eastern Division.
Shropshire . . .	{ Part of Hales Owen Parish	{ Bounded by Worcester & Staffordshire	{ Worcestershire, Eastern Division.
Somersetshire	{ Holwell Parish, includ- ing Buckshall Tithing North Ambersham and South Ambersham Tith- ings, in Parish of Steep	Dorsetshire	Dorsetshire.
Hampshire . .	Broom Parish	Sussex	{ Sussex, Western Division.
Staffordshire . .	Clent Parish	Worcestershr.	{ Worcestershire, Eastern Division.
Staffordshire . .	{ Part of Rogate Tithing, being a Farm called Rogate Bohunt Farm	Worcestershr.	{ Worcestershire, Eastern Division.
Sussex	Tutnal and Cobley Hamlet	Hampshire . .	{ Hampshire, Northern Division.
Warwickshire .	Stretton-upon-Foss Par.	Worcestershr.	{ Worcestershire, Eastern Division.
Warwickshire	{ Ilmington Parish Compton Scorpion Ham. Whitchurch Parish . . . Ditchforth Hamlet . . .	{ Between Parts of Worcester- shire & Glou- cestershire . .	{ Warwickshire, Southern Division.
Wiltshire	Part of Wokingham Parish	Berkshire	Berkshire,
Wiltshire	Hinton Tith. in Hurst Par.	Berkshire	Berkshire,
Wiltshire . . .	{ Didnam Tithing in Shinfield Parish	Berkshire	Berkshire,
Wiltshire	Swallowfield Parish	Berkshire	Berkshire,
Wiltshire	Kingswood Parish . . .	{ Gloucester- shire	{ Gloucestershire, Western Division.
Wiltshire	Poulton Parish	Gloucestershr.	{ Gloucestershire, Eastern Division.
Worcester- shire	{ Alderminster Parish Tredington Par. including the following Hamlets : Arinscot Blackwell Newbold and Tolton Darlingscote and Longdon Shipston-on-Stour Parish Tidmington Chapelry . . Evenlode Parish Blockley Parish, including the following Hamlets : Northwich Paxford Draycott Dorne Ditchford Aston Magna Cutsdean (Cuddesden) Chap.	{ Between Gloucester- shire and Warwick- shire	{ Worcestershire, Eastern Division.

Counties to which the isolated Parts belong.	Parishes, Townships, &c. of which, or of Parts of which, the isolated Parts consist.	Counties in which the isolated Parts are locally situate.	Counties and Divisions to which it is intended that the isolated Parts should be annexed.
Worcestershire.	Iccomb Parish	Between Gloucestershire & Oxfordshire.	Gloucestershire, Eastern Division.
Worcestershire.	Dailsford Parish	Oxfordshire.	Worcestershire, Eastern Division.
Worcestershire.	Oldborough Parish	Warwickshire.	Worcestershire, Eastern Division.
Worcestershire.	Dudley Parish	Staffordshire.	Worcestershire, Eastern Division.
Worcestershire.	Edvin Loach Parish	Herefordshire.	Worcestershire, Eastern Division.
Worcestershire	Warley Wigorn Township	Between Parts of Staffordsh. & Shropshire.	Worcestershire, Eastern Division.
Shales.			
Carnarvonshire.	The Hundred of Creyddyn, Eirias Township or Hamlet	Denbighshire..	Carnarvonshire.
Carnarvonshire	Maenan	Denbighshire ..	Carnarvonshire.
Denbighshire ..	Carreghovah Township	Between Shropshire & Montgomeryshire.	Montgomeryshire.
Flintshire ...	Part of the Hundred of Maylor, consisting of the following Parishes, Townships, or Places, or Parts thereof respectively, namely, Overton Foreign and Overton Villa	Bounded by the Counties of Salop, Chester, & Denbigh..	Flintshire.
	Knoilton		
	Bangor		
	Erbistock		
	Worthernbury		
	Abenbury Vechan		
	Haomer		
	Halghton		
	Willington		
	Iscoed		
	Bettisfield		
	Tybroughton		
	Penley		
	Bronington		
Flintshire ...	Sundry other small Plots of Land in the following Townships respectively, namely, Overton Villa	Denbighshire	Flintshire.
	Overton Foreign		
	Bangor		
	Worthernbury		
	Sutton		
Flintshire ...	Parts of Marford and Hoseley Townships..	Denbighshire ..	Flintshire.
Flintshire ...	Part of Hawarden Township	Cheshire	Flintshire.
Glamorganshire	Flat Holmes	In Bristol Chan'l	Glamorganshire.
Glamorganshire	Barry Island	In Bristol Chan'l	Glamorganshire.
Brecknockshire	Part of Glasbury	{ Brecknocksh. or Radnorshire }	Brecknockshire.

SCHEDULE (N.)

* E. Div. is used for Eastern Division—W. for Western—N. for Northern—and S. for Southern.

Counties.	Divisions.	Polling Places.	Counties.	Divisions.	Polling Places.
England.					
Bedfordshire		{ Bedford. Luton. Leighton. Amphill. Biggleswade. Sharnbrooke.	Cumberland . W.Div.		{ Cockermouth. Aspatria. Keswick. Bootle. Egremont. Bakewell. Chesterfield. Chapel-en-le- Frith. Alfreton. Glossop. Derby. Ashbourn. Wirksworth. Melbourn. Belper.
			Derbyshire .. N.Div.		{ South Molton. Collumpton. Barnstaple. Torrington. Holsworthy. Crediton. Exeter. Honiton. Newton Abbot. Kingsbridge. Plymouth. Tavistock. Okehampton. Dorchester. Wimborne. Wareham. Beaminster. Sherborne. Shaftesbury. Blandford. Chesilton.
Berkshire		{ Abingdon. Reading. Newbury. Wantage. Wokingham. Maidenhead. Great Far- rington. East Ilsley.	Derbyshire .. S.Div.		{ Durham. Sunderland. Lanchester. Wickham. Chester-le-St. South Shields.
			Devonshire .. N.Div.		{ Darlington. Stockton. Bishop's Auckland. Stanhope. Middleton. Teesdale. Barnard Castl. Sedgfield.
Buckingham- shire }	{	{ Aylesbury. Buckingham. Newport Pagnel. Beaconsfield.	Devonshire .. S.Div.		
Cambridge- shire }	{	{ Cambridge. Newmarket. Royston.			
Isle of Ely		{ Ely. Wisbeach. Whittlesey.			
Cheshire N.Div.		{ Knutsford. Stockport. Macclesfield. Runcorn.	Dorsetshire		
Cheshire S.Div.		{ Chester. Nantwich. Northwich. Sandbach. Birkenhead.			
Cornwall E.Div.		{ Bodmin. Launceston. Liskeard. Stratton. St. Austell.	Durham N.Div.		
Cornwall W.Div.		{ Truro. Penzance. Helston. Redruth. Carlisle. Brampton. Wigton. Penrith. Aldstone.	Durham S.Div.		
Cumberland . E. Div.					

Counties.	Divisions.	Polling Places.	Counties.	Divisions.	Polling Places.
Essex	N.Div.	Braintree. Colchester. Saffron Wal- den. Thorpe.	Kent.....	E. Div.	Canterbury. Sittingbourne Ashford. NewRomney. Ramsgate.
Essex	S. Div.	Chelmsford. Billericay. Romford. Epping. Rochford. Maldon.	Kent.....	W.Div.	Maidstone. Bromley. Blackheath. Gravesend. Tonbridge. Cranbrooke.
Glo'stershire .	E. Div.	Gloucester. Stroud. Tewkesbury. Cirencester. Campden. Northleach. Cheltenham.	Lancashire ..	N.Div.	Lancaster. Hawkeshead. Ulverston. Poulton. Preston. Burnley. Newton. Wigan.
Glo'stershire .	W.Div.	Wotton-under Edge. Newent. Newnham. Coleford. Sodbury. Thornbury. Dursley.	Lancashire ..	S. Div.	Manchester. Liverpool. Ormskirk. Rochdale. Loughboro'. Melton Mow- bray. [Zouch
Hampshire ..	N.Div.	Winchester. Alton. Andover. Basingstoke. Kingsclere. Odiham. Petersfield. Bishop's Wal- tham.	Leicestershire	N.Div.	Ashby-de-la- Leicester. Hinckley. MarketHarbro'
Hampshire ..	S. Div.	Southampton. Fareham. Lymington. Portsmouth. Ringwood. Romsey. Hereford. Leominster. Bromyard. Ledbury. Ross. Kington. Hertford. Stevenage. Buntingford. Bishop's Stort- ford.	Leicestershire	S. Div.	Lincoln. Gainsborough Epworth. Barton. Brigg. MarketRaisin GreatGrimsby Louth. Spilsby. Horncastle. Sleaford. Boston. Holbeach. Bourn. Donington. Navenby. Spalding. Grantham.
Herefordshire		Hoddesdon. Hatfield. Hemel Hemp- stead.	Lincolnshire	{ Parts of Lind- sey..	Brentford. Enfield. King's Cross, or within half amile thereof. Hammersmith Bedfont. Edgware. Mile End. Uxbridge.
Huntingdon- shire.....	{	Huntingdon. Stilton.	Middlesex		

Counties.	Divisions.	Polling Places.	Counties.	Divisions.	Polling Places.
Monmouthsh.	.....	Monmouth. Abergavenny. Usk. Newport. The Rock Inn, in the P. of Bedwelty	Somersetshire	W. Div.	Taunton. Bridgwater. Ilchester. Williton. Stafford.
Norfolk	..... E. Div.	Norwich. Yarmouth. Reepham. North Walsham. Long Stratton.	Staffordshire	N. Div.	Leek. [Lyme. Newcastle-under- Cheadle. Abbot's Bromley. Walsall.
Norfolk	..... W. Div.	Swaffham. Downham. Fakenham. Lynn Regis. Thetford. East Dereham.	Staffordshire	S. Div.	Lichfield. Wolverhampton. Penkridge. King's Swinford. Ipswich. Needham.
Northamp- tonshire..	} N. Div.	Kettering. Peterborough Oundle. Wellingboro'. Clipston.	Suffolk	..... E. Div.	Woodbridge. Framlingham. Saxmundham Halesworth. Beccles.
Northamp- tonshire..	} S. Div.	Northampton. Daventry. Towcester. Brackley. Alnwick. Berwick.	Suffolk	..... W. Div.	Bury St. Edmund's Wickham Brook. Lavenham. Stowmarket. Botesdale. Mildenhall. Hadleigh.
Northum- berland ..	} N. Div.	Wooler. Elsdon. Morpeth. Hexham.	Surrey	..... E. Div.	Croydon. Reigate. Camberwell. Kingston. Guildford.
Northum- berland ...	} S. Div.	Newcastle upon Ty. Haltwhistle. Bellingham. Stamfordham.	Surrey	..... W. Div.	Dorking. Chertsey. Lewes.
Nottingham- shire.....	} N. Div.	Nottingham. Mansfield. East Retford.	Sussex	..... E. Div.	East Grinstead Battle. Mayfield.
Nottingham- shire.....	} S. Div.	Newark upon Trent. Bingham. Southwell.	Sussex	..... W. Div.	Chichester. Steyning. Petworth. Horsham. Arundel.
Oxfordshire	.....	Oxford. Deddington. Witney.	Warwickshir.	N. Div.	Coleshill. Nuneaton. Coventry. Birmingham. Dunchurch.
Rutlandshire	.....	Nettlebed. Oakham.	Warwickshir.	S. Div.	Warwick. Kineton. Stratford. Henley. Southam.
Shropshire...	N. Div.	Shrewsbury. Oswestry. Whitchurch. Wellington. Church Siretton.	Westmoreland	.....	Appleby. Kirkby-Stephen. Shap.
Shropshire...	S. Div.	Bridgnorth. Ludlow. Bishop's Castle. Wenlock. Wells.	Isle of Wight	.....	Ambleside. Kendal. Kirkby-Lonsdale. Newport. West Cowes.
Somersetshire	E. Div.	Bath. Shepton Mallet. Bedminster. Axbridge. Wincanton.			

ABSTRACT OF THE ENGLISH BOUNDARY ACT.

Counties.	Divisions.	Polling Places.	Counties.	Divisions.	Polling Places.
Wiltshire....	N.Div.	Devizes. Melksham. Malmesbury. Swindon. Salisbury.	Caermar-	.....	Llandilo Vawr. Caermarthen. Llandovery. Newcastle Emlye Saint Clears. Llanelly. Llansawel.
Wiltshire....	S.Div.	Warminster. East Everley. Hindon.	Carnarvonsh.	.....	Carnarvon. Conway. Capel Cerrig. Pwllheli.
Worcestershr.	E.Div.	Droitwich. Pershore. Shipston. Stourbridge.	Denbighshire	.....	Denbigh. Wrexham. Llanrwst. Llangollen. Ruthin.
Worcestershr.	W.Div.	Worcester. Upton. Stourport. Tenbury.	Flintshire	.....	Flint. Rhuddlan. Overton. Bridgend. Cardiff.
Yorkshire..	North Riding	York. Malton. Scarborough. Whitby. Stokesley. Guisborough. Romaldkirk. Richmond. Askrigg. Thirsk. Northallerton. Kirby Moor Side. Beverley.	Glamorganshr.	.....	Swansea. Neath. Merthyr-Tydvil. Harlech. Bala. Dolgelly. Towyn. Corwen.
Yorkshire..	East Riding	Hull. Driffield. Pocklington. Bridlington. Howden. Hedon. Settrington.	Montgomeryshire....	.....	Montgomery. Llanidloes. Machynlleth. Llanfyllin. Llanvair.
Yorkshire..	West Riding	Wakefield. Sheffield. Doncaster. Snaith. Huddersfield. Halifax. Bradford. Barnsley. Leeds. Keighley. Settle. Knaresboro'. Skipton. Pately Bridge. Dent.	Pembrokeshire.....	.....	Haverfordwest. Pembroke. Narberth. Fishguard. Newport. Tenby. Mathry. New Radnor. Presteign. Rhaydr. Painscastle. Colwyn. Knighton. Pen-y-bont.
Anglesea		Beaumaris. Holyhead. Llangefni.	Radnorshire.....		
Brecknockshr.		Brecon. Cardigan. Aberystwith.			
Cardiganshire		Lampeter. Tregaron.			

SCHEDULE (N. 2.)

Boroughs.	Polling Places.
New Shoreham ..	New Shoreham. Cowfold. Cricklade. Brickworth. Swindon.
Cricklade	
Aylesbury.....	Aylesbury. East Retford. Ollerton. Worksop. Gringley-on-the-Hill.
East Retford.....	

SCHEDULE (O.)

1. COUNTY OF BEDFORD.

Bedford.—The old borough of Bedford.

2. COUNTY OF BERKS.

Abingdon.—The old borough of Abingdon.

Reading.—The old borough of Reading.

Wallingford.—The old borough of Wallingford; the several parishes of Brightwell, Sotwell, North Moreton, South Moreton, Bensington, Crowmarsh, and Newnham Murren; the liberty of Clapcot, and the extra-parochial precinct of the castle; and also all such parts of the several parishes of Cholsey, Aston Tirrel, and Aston Upthorpe, as are situate on that side of the line next herein-after described, on which the town of Wallingford lies; (that is to say,)

From Blewberry, along the road called "The Icknield Way," to the point of King's Standing Hill at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of Cholsey; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the parish of Cholsey to the point at which the same reaches the River Thames.

New Windsor.—The old borough of New Windsor, the lower ward of the Castle, and so much of the parish of Clewer as is situated to the east of the following boundary; (that is to say,)

From the point at which the Goswell Ditch joins the River Thames, along the Goswell Ditch to the point at which the same meets Clewer Lane; thence, westward, along Clewer Lane to a point twenty-five yards distant from the point last described; thence in a straight line to the north-western corner of the enclosure wall of the Cavalry Barracks; thence along the Western Enclosure Wall of the Cavalry Barracks to the point at which the same cuts the boundary of the parish of New Windsor.

3. COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM.

Buckingham.—The several parishes of Buckingham, Maidsorton, Thornborough, Padbury, Hillesden, Preston Bissett, Tingewick, and Radclive-cum-Chackmore.

Great Marlow.—The several Parishes of Great Marlow, Little Marlow, Medmenham, and Bisham.

Chipping Wycombe.—The parish of Chipping Wycombe.

4. COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Cambridge.—The old borough of Cambridge.

5. COUNTY OF CHESTER.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Macclesfield.—From the point at which the boundary of the borough of Macclesfield meets the Leek Road near Moss Pool, southward, along the Leek Road to the bridge over the Macclesfield canal; thence, eastward, along the Macclesfield Canal to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the Borough; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the Borough, to the point at which the same is again met by the Macclesfield Canal; thence, northward, along the Macclesfield Canal to the point at which the same crosses Shore's Clough Brook; thence, westward, along Shore's Clough Brook to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the township of Hurdsfield; thence, southward, along the boundary of the township of Hurdsfield to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the borough of Macclesfield; thence, westward, along the boundary of the borough of Macclesfield to the point first described.

Stockport.—The township of Stockport, and the respective hamlets of Brinkaway and Edgeley, together with those parts of the respective townships of Brinnington and Heaton Norris which are included within the following boundaries, respectively, (that is to say,)

Brinnington.—From the point at which the boundary of the township of Stockport would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the bridge over the River Mersey on the Bredbury and Hyde Road to the Corn Mill on the township of Heaton Norris, between the Manchester and Stockport Canal and the Reddish Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Walmsley, along such straight line to the point at which the same cuts the River Tame; thence, along the River Tame to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the township of Stockport; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the township of Stockport to the point first described.

Heaton Norris.—From the point at which the boundary of the township of Heaton Norris meets the Manchester Road, between a public house called the Ash and Danby Lane, along the Manchester Road, to the point at which the same meets Danby Lane; thence along Danby Lane to the point at which the same is cut by a straight line drawn thereto from the first mile-stone on the Altringham Road through the western angle of the public-house called the Heaton Norris Club-House; thence along the said straight line to the point at which the

same meets the Southern Boundary of the township of Heaton Norris; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the township of Heaton Norris to the point first described.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Chester.—The old city of Chester, and also the space included within the following boundary; (that is to say,)

From the second city boundary stone in Boughton Ford Mead, and on the eastern bank of the River Dee, in a straight line to the western extremity of a lane which leads from Stock Lane to Boughton Heath; thence in a straight line to the southern extremity of Heath Lane; thence along Heath Lane to the point at which the same joins the Christleton Road; thence along the Christleton Road to the point at which the same is joined by New Lane; thence along New Lane to the point at which the same meets Filkin Lane; thence along Filkin Lane to the point at which the same joins, at Asp-Tree Turnpike-Gate, the Tarvin Road; thence along the Tarvin Road to Tarvin Bridge; thence along the Nantwich Canal to the point at which the same meets the old City Boundary; thence, southward, along the old City Boundary to the Second City Boundary Stone aforesaid.

6. COUNTY OF CORNWALL.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Bodmin.—The several parishes of Bodmin, Lanivet, Lanhydrock, and Helland.

Launceston.—The old borough of Launceston and the parish of St. Stephen, and all such parts of the several parishes of Lawhitton, St. Thomas the Apostle, and South Petherwin, as are without the old borough of Launceston.

Liskeard.—The parish of Liskeard, and also all such parts of the old borough of Liskeard as are without the parish of Liskeard.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Helstone.—The old borough of Helstone, the parish of Sithney, and also the space included within the following boundary; (that is to say,)

From Coverack Bridge, over the River Loo, in a straight line across the Wendron Road to the western extremity of a lane leading by Wheal Ann to Graham Mine; thence along the said lane to the point at which the same meets a small stream; thence, southward, along the said stream to the point at which the same meets a lane leading from Wendron to Trecoose and Constantine; thence, eastward, along the said lane to Trecoose and Constantine, to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of Wen-

dron; thence, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Wendron to Coverack Bridge.

St. Ives.—The old borough of St. Ives, and the respective parishes of Lelant and Towednack.

Penryn and Falmouth.—From the point, on the north of Penryn, at which the boundary of the old borough leaves the boundary of the parish of Mylor, westward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point at which the same meets the road from Penryn to Helstone; thence in a straight line to the point, called Hill Head, at which the road to Penryn from Budock joins the road to Penryn from Constantine; thence in a straight line to the nearest point of the boundary of the parish of Falmouth; thence, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Falmouth to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the detached portion of the parish of Budock; thence in a straight line to the northern point at which the boundary of the detached portion of the parish of Budock leaves the boundary of the parish of Falmouth; thence, westward, along the sea coast to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the parish of St. Gluvias; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the parish of St. Gluvias to the point first described.

From Bosvigo Bridge over the Kenwyn River, and on the boundary of the old borough, along Bosvigo Lane, to the point at which the same joins the Redruth Road; thence along the Redruth Road to the point at which the same is joined, near Chapel-Hill Gate, by Green Lane; thence along Green Lane to the point at which the same joins the Falmouth Road; thence along an occupation road leading through Newham-Farm Land to the point at which such occupation road meets Newham-Farm Lane; thence along a fence which proceeds from Newham-Farm Lane, and is the south-western boundary of two fields respectively called Great Beef Close and Little Beef Close, to the point at which such fence meets the north-western fence of a field called Bramble Close; thence, eastward, along the fence of Bramble Close to the point at which the same reaches the shore of Calenick Creek; thence along the shore of Calenick Creek to Lower Newham Wharf; thence in a straight line across the Truro and Falmouth River to the south-eastern extremity of Sunny-Corner Wharf; thence in a straight line to Sunny Corner; thence in a straight line to the point at which Trenack Lane would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the eastern extremity of Newham-Farm Lane to the point called Hill Head, at which St. Clement's Lane meets the St. Austell old turnpike-road; thence in a straight line to Mitchell-Hill Gate, on the old London Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the boundary of the old borough would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from Mitchell-Hill Gate to Kenwyn Church; thence, northward, along the boundary of the old borough to Bosvigo Bridge.

7. COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Carlisle.—The ancient City of Carlisle, and the respective Townships of Botchergate and Rickergate, and also all such part of the Township of Caldewgate as is comprised within the Boundary hereafter described; (that is to say,)

From the Bridge over the River Caldew uniting the Township of Caldewgate with the old City of Carlisle, southward, along the River Caldew to the point at which the same leaves the Boundary of the Township of Caldewgate; thence, westward, along the Boundary of the Township of Caldewgate to the point at which the Road from the Kell Houses to Carlisle joins the Wigton Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the By-road from Stainton, over the Summer House Ford in the River Eden, and across the canal from the Solway to Carlisle, meets the road from Great and Little Orton to Carlisle at a place called New Town; thence along the said road from Stainton to the point at which the same reaches the Summer House Ford; thence along the boundary of the Township of Caldewgate to the bridge first described.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Cockermouth.—The several townships of Cockermouth, Eaglesfield, Brigham, Papcastle, and Bridekirk; and also that detached portion of the township of Dovenby which lies between the respective townships of Papcastle, Bridekirk, and Cockermouth.

Whitehaven.—From the point on the sea coast, north of Whitehaven, at which the boundary of the township of Preston Quarter meets the boundary of the township of Moresby, eastward, along the boundary of the township of Preston Quarter, to the point at which the stream which flows through the village of Hensingham falls into the Poe Beck; thence in a straight line to the point on the sea coast at which the boundary of the township of Preston meets the boundary of the township of Sandwich; thence along the sea coast to the point first described.

8. COUNTY OF DERBY.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Derby.—The old borough of Derby.

9. COUNTY OF DEVON.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Barnstaple.—From the new bridge over Braddiford Water, on the new Braunton Road, along the hedge which is the eastern boundary of the East Pillow March Field, to the point at which the

same cuts Poleshill Lane; thence along Poleshill Lane to the point at which the same meets Hall's Mill Lane; thence along Hall's Mill Lane to the point at which the same meets the Mill Leat; thence along the Mill Leat to the point at which the same meets Shearford Lane; thence along Shearford Lane to the point at which the same joins the Roborough Road; thence along the Roborough Road to the point at which the same is met by Smoky House Lane; thence along Smoky House Lane to the point at which the same is cut by a hedge which divides the field called Great Mill Close from the field called Little Mill Close; thence along the last-mentioned hedge and in a line in continuation of the direction thereof, to the point at which such line cuts the River Yeo; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the old borough of Barnstaple to the point at which the same meets, in Cooney Cut, the south-eastern fence of a field called "Han;" thence along the last-mentioned fence to the point at which the same cuts Land Key Road; thence in a straight line to the point on Rumson Hill at which Windy Ash Lane meets the Brindon Cross Road; thence along Windy Ash Lane to the point at which Wood Street Water crosses the same; thence along Wood Street Water to the point at which the same joins the River Taw; thence along the River Taw to the point at which the same is joined by the River Yeo; thence along the River Yeo to the Swing Bridge on the new Braunton Road; thence along the new Braunton Road to the new bridge first described.

Tiverton.—The parish of Tiverton.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Ashburton.—The parish of Ashburton.

Dartmouth.—From the point on the sea coast at which the boundary of the parish of Townstall meets the boundary of the parish of Stoke Fleming, northward, along the boundary of the parish of Townstall, to the point at which the same meets the Stoke Road; thence along the Stoke Road, passing Swallaton Cross and Swallaton Gate, to the point at which the Stoke Road meets the Milton Road; thence along the Milton Road to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the parish of Townstall; thence, westward, along the boundary of the parish of Townstall to the point at which the same reaches Old Mill Creek; thence along the low-water mark to the point first described.

Devonport.—The parish of Stoke Damerill, and the township of Stonehouse.

Exeter.—From the turnpike gate on the Morton Road, southward, along Cowick Lane to the point at which the same meets Stone Lane; thence along Stone Lane to the point at which the same meets the road from Exeter to Alphington; thence, southward, along the road from Exeter to Alphington to the point at which the same is joined by Marsh Barton Lane; thence along Marsh Barton

Lane to the point at which the same reaches the western branch of the River Exe; thence in a straight line to the point at which Abbey Lane meets the Eastern Branch of the River Exe; thence, southward, along the Leat to the point at which the same is joined by the brook which runs down through East Wonford; thence along the said brook to the point at which the same crosses the old Stoke and Tiverton Road near the road to Mincing Lake Farm; thence along the old Stoke and Tiverton Road to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the County of the City; thence, northward, along the boundary of the County of the City to the point near Foxhays at which a branch of the River Exe, flowing through Exwick, joins the main stream thereof; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from Exwick to the turnpike gate on the Morton Road is joined by a road leading from Foxhays to Cleave; thence along the said road from Exwick to the turnpike gate on the Morton Road to the point at which the same reaches such turnpike gate.

Honiton.—The parish of Honiton.

Plymouth.—From the north-eastern boundary stone in a straight line to the nearest point of the line of the Embankment; thence, southward, along the line of the Embankment to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the old borough; thence, southward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point first described.

Tavistock.—The parish of Tavistock, except the Manor of Cudliptown.

Totnes.—The parish of Totnes, and the Manor of Bridgetown.

10. COUNTY OF DORSET.

Bridport.—From the Toll Bar on the Exeter Road in a straight line to the northern extremity of the fence which separates the field called "Marland Five Acres" from the field called "Higher Girtups and Dogholes;" thence along the western Fence of the Field Higher Girtups and Dogholes to the point at which the same reaches a lane leading into Mead Lane; thence along the said lane leading into Mead Lane to the point at which the same reaches Mead Lane; thence along Mead Lane to the point at which the same joins the Chard Road; thence, northward, along the Chard Road to the point at which the same is joined by the first lane on the right called "Green Lane;" thence in a straight line to Allington Mill; thence in a straight line to the point at which Coneygere Lane joins the Pymore Road; thence along Coneygere Lane to the point at which the same joins the Beaminster Road; thence in a straight line to the Bridge over the River Asher close by the Flood Houses; thence along the River Asher to the point at which the same would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the eastern extremity of Coneygere Lane to the Turnpike Gate on the Dorchester Road; thence

along the said straight line to the Turnpike Gate on the Dorchester Road; thence, southward, along the Dorchester Road to the point at which the same is joined by Bothenhampton Lane; thence along Bothenhampton Lane to the point at which the same is met by the stream which forms the boundary between the respective parishes of Walditch and Bothenhampton; thence along the said stream to the point at which the same falls into the River Asher; thence down the River Asher (following the easternmost branch thereof at the points at which the same divides into two branches) to Squib's Bridge; thence in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of Keemy Cottage on the Bothenhampton Road; thence in a straight line to the eastern extremity of Wonderwell Lane; thence, westward, along Wonderwell Lane to the point at which the same joins the Burton Bradstock Road; thence, southward, along the Burton Bradstock Road to Wich Gate; thence in a straight line through the Bombardier's House to the Sea Coast; thence along the Sea Coast to the eastern extremity of West Cliff; thence, northward, along West Cliff, and along the western boundary of the Ship Yard of Messieurs. Matthews and Company, to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the field called Pitfield Marsh; thence, northward, along the boundary of Pitfield Marsh to the points at which the same meets the River Brit at Ire Pool; thence up the River Brit to the point at which the same is joined by the stream which forms the boundary between the respective parishes of Symondsbury and Allington; thence along the last-mentioned stream to the point at which the same meets the fence which runs down thereto from the Toll Bar at the Exeter Road; thence along the last-mentioned fence to the Toll Bar on the Exeter Road.

Dorchester.—From the second or middle Bridge on the Sherborne Road, along the northern branch of the River Frome, passing under Grey's Bridge, to the point at which such northern branch is met, near Stanton's Cloth Factory, by the boundary of the parish of Fordington; thence, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Fordington to the point at which the same meets the Wareham Road; thence, westward, along the Wareham Road to the Turnpike Gate; thence in a straight line to the centre of the barrow called "Two Barrows;" thence in a straight line to the centre of the amphitheatre called Maumbury Ring; thence in a straight line to the centre of the barrow called Lawrence Barrow, near the Exeter Road; thence in a straight line to the south-western corner of the Barrack Wall; thence, northward, along the Barrack Wall and Palisade to the point at which such Palisade meets the southern branch of the River Frome; thence in a straight line to the second or middle bridge on the Sherborne Road.

Lyme Regis.—The respective parishes of Lyme Regis and Charmouth.

Poole.—The county and town of Poole, the parish of Hamworthy, and the respective tithings of Parkstone and Longfleet.

Shaftesbury.—The old borough of Shaftesbury; the several out-parishes of Holy Trinity, St. James, and St. Peter; the several parishes of Cann, St. Rombald, Motcomb, East Stower, Stower Provost, Todbere, Melbury Abbas, Compton Abbas, Dowhead St. Mary, and St. Margaret's Marsh, and the chapelry of Hartgrove.

Wareham.—The old borough of Wareham; the parishes of Corfe Castle and Bere Regis; the several out-parishes of Lady Saint Mary, Holy Trinity, and St. Martin; and the chapelry of Arne; that part of the parish of East Stoke which adjoins the eastern boundary of the old borough of Wareham; and also such part of the parish of East Morden as is comprised within the following boundary; (that is to say,)

From the point at which the boundary of the parish of East Morden meets the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood, southward, along the boundary of Morden Park Wood, to the point at which the same meets the Sherford Lake; thence, eastward, along the Sherford Lake to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of East Morden; thence, southward, along the boundary of the parish of East Morden to the point first described.

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.—From the old Sluice on the Wareham Road in a straight line to the point at which the northern wall of the old Barrack Field meets the Dorchester Road; thence along the said northern wall, and in a line in the direction thereof, to the point at which such line meets the boundary of the old borough; thence, northward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point at which the same meets the Upper Wyke Road; thence, westward, along the Upper Wyke Road to the point at which the same is joined by a cross road leading to the Lower Wyke Road, otherwise called Buxton's Lane; thence along the said cross road to the point at which the same joins the said Lower Wyke Road; thence along the said Lower Wyke Road to the point at which the same joins the Sandsfoot Castle Road; thence, northward, along the Sandsfoot Castle Road to the point at which the same is met by the Footpath leading by Lovel's Farm to Bingleves; thence along the said Footpath to the point at which the same reaches the edge of the Cliff at Bingleves: thence along the Sea Coast to the old sluice aforesaid.

11. COUNTY OF DURHAM.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Durham.—From Shincliffe Bridge over the River Wear, on the Stockton Road, along the Stockton Road to the point at which

the same is met by a lane leading into the Darlington Road; thence along the said lane to the point at which the same joins the Darlington Road: thence along the Darlington Road to the point at which the same is met by Potter's Lane; thence along Potter's Lane to the point at which the same meets Quarry Head Lane; thence along Quarry Head Lane to the point at which the same meets Margery Lane; thence along Margery Lane to the point at which the same meets Flass Lane; thence along Flass Lane to the point at which the same meets a lane leading into the newly cut Turnpike Road which forms the commencement of the Newcastle Road; thence along the last-mentioned lane to the point at which the same joins the said newly-cut road; thence, northward, along the said newly cut road to the point at which the same joins the old line of the Newcastle Road; thence in a straight line through the northernmost of the two out-buildings attached to Kepier's Hospital to the River Wear; thence along the River Wear to the point at which the same meets Kepier Lane; thence along Kepier Lane, passing under the old arches of the hospital, to the point at which the same lane is joined, on the south-west of High Grange Farm, by a lane leading into the Loaning Head Road; thence along the last mentioned lane, crossing the Sunderland Road, to the point at which the same lane joins the Loaning Head Road; thence along the Loaning Head Road to the point at which the same is met by a Beck running close to the north of Pellaw Wood, and to the south of Gilesgate Church; thence along the said Beck to the point at which the same falls into the River Wear; thence along the River Wear to Shincliffe Bridge.

Gateshead.—The parish of Gateshead, and also all such part of the chapelry of Heworth in the parish of Jarrow as is situated to the west of a straight line to be drawn from Kirton Toll Gate House to Blue Quarry Mill, and prolonged each way to the boundary of the parish of Gateshead.

South Shields.—The respective townships of South Shields and Westoe.

Sunderland.—The parish of Sunderland, and the several townships of Bishop Wearmouth, Bishop Wearmouth Panns, Monk Wearmouth, Monk Wearmouth Shore, and Southwick.

12. COUNTY OF ESSEX.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Colchester.—The old borough of Colchester.

Harwich.—The old borough of Harwich.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Maldon.—The old borough of Maldon, and the parish of Heybridge.

13.—COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER,

EASTERN DIVISION.

Cheltenham.—The parish of Cheltenham.

Cirencester.—The parish of Cirencester.

Gloucester.—From the old City Boundary Stone on the western side of the lane called Castle Lane, leading from Westgate Street to the County Gaol, northward, along the old City Boundary to the Boundary Stone, south of the London Road, which marks the easternmost point of the old City Boundary; thence in a straight line through the eastern corner of the Mill upon the River Twiver, between the old City Boundary and the Tramroad from the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal to Cheltenham, to the said Tramroad; thence along the said Tramroad to the point at which the same is met by Barton Lane; thence along Barton Lane to the point at which the same crosses the Sud Brook; thence along the Sud Brook to the point at which the same falls into the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal; thence along the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal to the point at which the same is met by the Old City Boundary; thence, westward, along the old City Boundary to the point first described.

Stroud.—The several parishes of Stroud, Bisley, Painswick, Pitchcomb, Randwick, Stonehouse, Leonard-Stanley, King's-Stanley, Rodborough, Minchinhampton, Woodchester, Avening, and Horseley, except that part of the Parish of Leonard-Stanley which is called Lorrige's Farm, and is surrounded by the parish of Berkeley.

Tewkesbury.—The parish of Tewkesbury.

14. COUNTY OF HANTS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Andover.—The respective parishes of Andover and Knights Enham, and the tithing of Foxcot.

Petersfield.—The old borough of Petersfield, and the tithing of Sheet; the several parishes of Buriton, Lyss, and Froxfield; the several tithings of Ramsden, Langrish, and Oxenbourn, in the parish of East Meon; and also the parish of Steep, except the respective tithings of North and South Ambersham.

Winchester.—From St. Winnal's Church in a straight line to the Cottage on the new Alresford Road, which is north-west of the White House on St. Giles's Hill; thence in a straight line to the Turnpike Gate at Barr End; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Gosport Road joins the Southampton Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which an angle is made in the northern bank of the lane leading from St. Cross to Compton Down, perpendicularly above the deep hollow in the said lane:

thence in a straight line to the Cock Lane Turnpike Gate ; thence in a straight line to the Three Horse Shoes public-house on the Week Road ; thence in a straight line to the house on the Andover Road which is immediately north-west of the point at which the boundary of the City of Winchester crosses the same road : thence in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of the Fir Plantation on the western side of the Basingstoke Road ; thence in a straight line to St. Winnal's Church.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Christchurch.—The parish of Christchurch, and the chapelry of Holdenhurst, except such part of the tithing of Hurn in the parish of Christchurch as is situated to the north of the following boundary ; (that is to say,)

From the point at which the western boundary of the parish of Christchurch crosses the road from Dudsbury to Hurnbridge, in a straight line to the south-western corner of Merritown Common ; thence along the southern boundary of Merritown Common and of Hurn Common to the point at which the southern boundary of Hurn Common reaches the Moor's River ; thence in a straight line to the southern boundary post of the parish of Christchurch on the Ringwood Road, close by Fillybrook Plantation.

Lymington.—The parish of Lymington, and also such part of the parish of Boldre as is comprised in the following boundary ; (that is to say,)

From East-end Bridge, on the eastern boundary of the parish of Boldre, in a straight line through Boldre Church to the western bank of Lymington River ; thence, southward, along the western bank of Lymington River to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of Boldre ; thence, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Boldre to East-end Bridge as aforesaid.

Portsmouth.—The old borough of Portsmouth, and the parish of Portsea.

Southampton.—The town and county of the town of Southampton.

15. COUNTY OF HEREFORD.

Hereford.—The whole space contained within the boundary of the liberties of the City of Hereford, including Castle Green.

Leominster.—The parish of Leominster.

16. COUNTY OF HERTFORD.

St. Alban's.—From the Turnpike Gate on the London Road east of St. Alban's, called St. Alban's Gate, in a straight line to the

point of which the boundary of the old borough crosses the river at the bottom of the Cotton Mill Lane; thence, southward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point at which the western boundary of the parish of St. Alban leaves the river; thence in a straight line, through the south-eastern corner of St. Michael's Churchyard, to the Hempstead Road; thence, northward, along the Hempstead Road to the point at which the same meets the road leading to Gorehambury, formerly the Redbourn Road; thence in a straight line to the western extremity of the tongue of land in the river just above Kingsbury Fishpond; thence in a straight line to the side bar belonging to Kingsbury Turnpike Gate, by the side of the new Redbourn Road; thence, eastward, in a straight line to the point at which the boundary of the old borough meets Luton Lane; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point at which the same crosses Sweetbriar Lane; thence in a straight line to St Alban's Turnpike Gate aforesaid.

Hertford.—From the Corporation Post at the bottom of Port Hill, along the Bengoe Road to the point at which the same is cut by the northern fence of Port Hill Field; thence along the northern and western fences of Port Hill Field to the point at which such western fence cuts the Mole Wood Mill Road; thence in a straight line through Sele Farm Bridge to the Stevenage Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Hertingfordbury Road is crossed by the boundary of the Out-borough of Hertford; thence, southward, along the boundary of the Out-borough of Hertford to the corporation post at the bottom of Port Hill.

17. COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON.

Huntingdon. The old borough of Huntingdon, and the parish of Godmanchester.

18. COUNTY OF KENT.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Canterbury.—From the westernmost point, near St. Jacob's, at which the boundary of the City Liberties meets the Ashford Road, in a straight line to the point at which the respective boundaries of the parishes of Harbledown, St. Dunstan, and Holy Cross Westgate meet; thence, northward along the eastern boundary of the parish of Harbledown to the point at which the same turns north-westward near the Whitstable Road, thence, in a straight line, in the direction of St. Stephen's Church, to the point at which such straight line cuts the boundary of the parish of St Stephen; thence, eastward, along the boundary

of the parish of St. Stephen to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of Holy Cross Westgate; thence, in a straight line, through the point at which the road to St. Stephen's Church meets the road to Sturry, to the nearest branch of the River Stour; thence along the said branch of the River Stour to the Corporation Stone, Number 5; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the City Liberties, including the whole of the borough of Longport, to the point first described.

Dovor.—From the Jetty, along the boundary of the Liberties of the Town and Port of Dover, on the eastern side of the Castle, and through the parish of Charlton to the Boundary Stone at which the boundary of the said liberties meets the boundary of the parish of Buckland in Back Lane: thence along Back Lane to the point at which the same meets the road leading down to Crabbe Turnpike Gate on the London Road; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction, to the point at which the boundary of the parish of Buckland crosses the London Road; thence along the boundary of the parish of Buckland to the point at which the same crosses the river; thence in a straight line to the point at which the boundary of the parish of Buckland meets the road leading to Combe Farm; thence along the boundary of the parish of Buckland to the point at which the boundary of the parish of Hougham is intersected by the boundary of the liberties aforesaid; thence along the boundary of the said liberties to the Sea Coast: thence along the Sea Coast to the Jetty.

Hythe.—The old borough of Hythe: the liberties of the town of Folkstone? and the several parishes of West Hythe, Saltwood, Cheriton, Folkstone, and Newington, except that detached part of the parish of Newington called Marwood Land.

Sandwich.—The several parishes of St. Mary, St. Peter, and St. Clement; and the extra-parochial precinct of St. Bartholomew, Sandwich; the parish of Deal; and the parish of Walmer.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Chatham.—From the easternmost point at which the boundary of the city of Rochester meets the right bank of the River Medway, southward, along the boundary of the city of Rochester to the boundary stone of the said city marked 5; thence in a straight line to the Windmill in the parish of Chatham on the top of Chatham Hill; thence in a straight line to the Oil Windmill in the parish of Gillingham, between the village of Gillingham and the Fortifications; thence in a straight line through Gillingham Fort to the right bank of the River Medway; thence along the right bank of the River Medway to the point first described.

Greenwich.—From the point at which the Royal Arsenal Canal at Woolwich joins the River Thames, along the said canal to the southern extremity thereof; thence in a straight line to the south-western corner of the Ordnance Store-keeper's house; thence in a

straight line, in the direction of a stile in the Footpath from Woolwich to Plumstead Common, over Sand Hill, to the boundary of the parish of Woolwich; thence, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Woolwich to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of Charlton; thence, westward, along the boundary of the parish of Charlton to the point at which the same turns southward near the Dovor Road; thence along the Dovor Road to the nearest point of the boundary of the parish of Greenwich; thence, westward, along the boundary of the parish of Greenwich to the point at which the same turns abruptly to the south, close by the Dovor Road; thence in a straight line, in a westerly direction, to the nearest point of the boundary of the parish of Greenwich; thence, westward, along the boundary of the parish of Greenwich to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of Saint Paul, Deptford; thence, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Saint Paul, Deptford, to the point at which the same meets the River Thames; thence along the River Thames to the point first described.

Maidstone.—The old borough of Maidstone.

Rochester.—The whole space comprised within the boundaries of the liberties of the old City of Rochester, and also such parts of the respective parishes of Strood and Frindsbury as are situated between the left bank of the River Medway and the boundary hereafter described; (that is to say,)

From the entrance from the River Medway of the Thames and Medway Canal, along a footpath which leads up the hill towards Upnor, to the point (on the top of the hill) at which the same is met by a road or path leading towards Frindsbury Church; thence along such road or path to the point at which the same joins Parsonage Lane; thence along Parsonage Lane to the point at which the same joins the road from Frindsbury to Hoo; thence in a straight line to the northernmost angle of the boundary of the parish of Strood; thence, westward, along the boundary of the parish of Strood to the point at which the same meets the London Road; thence towards Rochester along the London Road to the point at which the same is joined by the road from the Three Crouches; thence in a straight line to the point at which the left bank of the River Medway would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the point last described to Fort Clarence.

19. COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Blackburn.—The township of Blackburn.

Clitheroe.—The respective Chapelries of Downham and Clitheroe; and the Four townships of Whalley, Wiswall, Pendleton, and Hensborn, and Little Mitton and Colcoats.

Lancaster.—From the point on the River Lune at which the

respective boundaries of the townships of Lancaster, Skerton, and Heaton-with-Oxcliffe meet, westward, along the boundary of the township of Lancaster to the point at which the respective boundaries of the townships of Lancaster, Bulk, and Quernmore meet; thence in a straight line to the Aqueduct Bridge over the Caton Road; thence, northward, along the Canal from Preston to Kendal to the Fourth Bridge over the same from the Aqueduct; thence in a straight line to the point at which Bracken Lane meets Scale Lane; thence along Scale Lane to the point at which the same reaches the River Lune; thence along the River Lune to the point first described.

Preston.—The old borough of Preston, and the township of Fishwick.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Ashton-under-Lyne.—The whole space over which the provisions of an Act passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, and intituled "An Act for lighting, cleansing, watching, and otherwise improving the Town of Ashton-under-Lyne in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for regulating the Police thereof," at present extend.

Bolton-le-Moors.—The several townships of Great Bolton, Little Bolton, and Haulgh, except that detached part of the township of Little Bolton which is situate to the north of the town of Bolton.

Bury.—From the point in the Hamlet of Starling at which a boundary stone marks the boundary of the respective townships of Elton and Ainsworth, along the lane from Starling to Walshaw Lane, to the point in the hamlet of Walshaw Lane at which a Boundary Stone marks the boundary of the respective townships of Elton and Tottington Lower End; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the township of Elton to the point at which the same meets the Woodhill Brook; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Pigs Lea Brook falls into the River Irwell; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the township of Bury to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the township of Elton; thence, westward, along the boundary of the township of Elton to the point first described.

Liverpool.—From the western extremity of Dingle Lane, on the south of the town, along Dingle Lane, to the point at which the same meets Ullet Lane; thence along Ullet Lane to the point at which the same meets Lodge Lane; thence along Lodge Lane to the point at which the same meets Smithdown Lane; thence along Smithdown Lane to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the township of Wavertree; thence, northward, along the boundary of the township of Wavertree to that point thereof which is nearest to the south-eastern corner of the wall of the new Botanic Gardens; thence in a straight line to the said south-eastern corner; thence along the eastern wall of the new Botanic Gardens

to the point at which such wall reaches Edge Lane; thence, eastward, along Edge Lane to a point seventy-four yards distant from the point last described; thence in a line parallel to the new street called Grove Street to the point at which such parallel line reaches the London Road; thence along the London Road to the point at which the same is joined by Deane Street; thence in a straight line to the boundary stone in Rake Lane, near the southern extremity of Whitefield Lane; thence, northward, along the boundary of the township of Everton to the point at which the same joins the boundary of the township of Kirkdale; thence, northward, along the boundary of the township of Kirkdale to the point at which the same reaches the High-water Mark of the River Mersey; thence along the High-water Mark of the River Mersey to that point thereof which is nearest to the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Manchester.—The several townships of Manchester, Chorlton Row, otherwise Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Ardwick, Beswick, Hulme, Cheetham, Bradford, Newton, and Harpur Hey.

Oldham.—The several townships of Oldham, Chadderton, Crompton, and Royton.

Rochdale.—The space defined in the 101st Section of an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, and intituled "An Act for lighting, cleansing, watching, and regulating the town of Rochdale in the County Palatine of Lancaster."

Salford.—From the northernmost point at which the boundary of the township of Salford meets the boundary of the township of Broughton, northward, along the boundary of the township of Broughton, to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the township of Pendleton; thence, westward, along the boundary of the township of Pendleton to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the detached portion of the township of Pendlebury; thence, southward, along the boundary of the detached portion of the township of Pendlebury to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the township of Salford; thence, westward, along the boundary of the township of Salford to the point first described.

Warrington.—The respective townships of Warrington and Latchford; and also those two detached portions of the township of Thelwall which lie between the boundary of the township of Latchford and the River Mersey.

Wigan.—The township of Wigan.

20. COUNTY OF LEICESTER

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Leicester.—The old borough of Leicester, and the space over which the magistrates of the old borough of Leicester at present

exercise a jurisdiction concurrently with the magistrates of the county of Leicester, including the Castle View.

21. COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

PARTS OF LINDSEY.

Lincoln.—The old city of Lincoln, the Bail and Close, and a certain common, belonging to the Freemen of Lincoln, called Canwick Common, together with all extra-parochial places, if any, which are surrounded by the old city of Lincoln, the Bail and Close, and the said Common, or any or either of them, or by the boundaries or boundary of any or either of them.

Great Grimsby.—The several parishes of Great Grimsby, Great Coates, Little Coates, Bradley, Laceby, Waltham, Scartho, Clee, Wealsby, and Cleethorpes.

PARTS OF KESTIVEN AND HOLLAND.

Boston.—The old borough of Boston, the parish of Skirbeck, and the Hamlet of Skirbeck Quarter, including the Fen Allotment of the Hamlet of Skirbeck Quarter, but not the Fen Allotment of the parish of Skirbeck.

Grantham.—The parish of Grantham, (including the several townships of Spittlegate, Manthorpe with Little Gonerby, and Harrowby,) and that part of the parish of Somerby which is contained between the boundary of the parish of Grantham and High Dyke.

Stamford.—The old borough of Stamford, and such part of the parish of Saint Martin Stamford Baron as lies between the boundary of the old borough and the following boundary; (that is to say.)

From the westernmost point at which the boundary of the parish of Saint Martin meets the boundary of the old borough, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Saint Martin, to the northernmost point at which the same meets the Woothorpe Road; thence in a straight line to the southern Tower, on the London Road, of the Gateway to Burghley House; thence, northward, along the Wall of Burghley Park to the point at which the same meets an occupation road called the "New Road," which runs from the Barack and Pilsgate Road to the River Welland; thence along the said occupation road, and in a line in continuation of the direction thereof, to the point at which such line cuts the boundary of the old borough.

22. COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Finsbury.—The several parishes of Saint Luke, Saint George the Martyr, Saint Giles-in-the-Fields, Saint George Bloomsbury, Saint Mary Stoke Newington, and Saint Mary Islington; the several Liberties or Places of Saffron Hill, Hatton Garden, Ely Rents, Ely Place, the Rolls, Glass House Yard, and the Charter House; Lincoln's Inn, and Gray's Inn; the parish of Saint James and Saint

John Clerkenwell, except that part thereof which is situate to the north of the parish of Islington; those parts of the respective parishes of Saint Sepulchre and Saint Andrew, Holborn, and of Furnival's Inn, and Staple Inn, respectively, which are situated without the Liberty of the City of London.

London.—The whole space contained within the exterior boundaries of the Liberties of the City of London, including the Inner Temple and the Middle Temple.

Mary-le-bone.—The several parishes of Saint Mary-le-bone, Saint Pancras, and Paddington.

Tower Hamlets.—The several divisions of the Liberty of the Tower, and the Tower Division of Ossulston Hundred.

Westminster.—The old City and Liberties of Westminster, and the Duchy Liberty.

23. COUNTY OF MONMOUTH.

MONMOUTH DISTRICT.

Monmouth.—The parish of Monmouth, and all such parts of the old borough of Monmouth as lie without the parish of Monmouth.

Newport.—From the point, on the south of the town, at which the Mendle Gief Road is joined by a husbandry road leading to Hundred Acres Gout, along the Mendle Gief Road, to the point at which the same meets the Cardiff Road; thence, westward, along the Cardiff Road to the point at which the same meets the streamlet from Cwrt-y-bella Well; thence along the said streamlet to the Pool on the western side of Friar's Garden Wall; thence along the Watercourse up from the said Pool to another Pool on the western side of Bull Field; thence along the western fence of Bull Field to the point at which the same fence cuts the road from Stow to Risca; thence, westward, along the road from Stow to Risca to the point at which the same is cut by the fence which runs northward from the east end of the cottages belonging to John Ricketts; thence along the last mentioned fence to the north-western corner of the field of which it is the western boundary; thence, eastward, along the northern fence of the last mentioned field to the point at which the same is intersected by the fence of the adjoining field; thence, northward, along the last mentioned fence to a well head; thence along the stream leading therefrom to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the old borough; thence, northward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point at which the same meets the River Usk at the mouth of Cridan Pill; thence along the River Usk to the point at which the same is joined by a Pill opposite the castle; thence along the said Pill to the Gout; thence along the watercourse, in a direction nearly due east, to the point at which the same meets the new road to Caerleon; thence along the new road to Caerleon to the point at which the same joins the

old road to Christ Church; thence along the New Reen to the point at which the same meets Liswerry Pill; thence along Liswerry Pill to the point at which the same joins the River Usk; thence along the River Usk to the point at which the same is joined by Hundred Acres Gout; thence along Hundred Acres Gout to the point at which the same is met by the said husbandry road leading thereto from the Mendle Gief Road; thence along the said husbandry road to the point first described.

Usk.—From the Bridge on the north of the town, called “Cwm-cayo Bridge,” along the brook over which the said bridge is built, to the point at which the same falls into the River Usk; thence down the River Usk, and along the boundary of the old borough, to the point at which the same cuts the mill stream; thence in a straight line to the Farm House of Little Castle Farm; thence along the eastern side of the fence of the farmyard of Little Castle Farm, to the north-eastern corner of such farmyard; thence in a straight line to the Oak Tree in the wood hedge on the summit of Lady Hill; thence in a straight line to the point at which Cwm-cayo Brook would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the Tree last described to Cwm-cayo Bridge; thence along Cwm-cayo Brook to Cwm-cayo Bridge.

24. COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Norwich.—The city and county of the city of Norwich, together with all such extra-parochial places as are contained within the outer boundary of the city and county of the city of Norwich.

Great Yarmouth.—The old borough of Great Yarmouth and the parish of Gorleston.

WESTERN DIVISION.

King's Lynn.—The old borough of King's Lynn.

Thetford.—The old borough of Thetford.

25. COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Peterborough.—The parish of St. John Baptist, Peterborough, together with the extra-parochial district known by the name of “The Minster Precincts.”

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Northampton.—The old borough of Northampton.

26. COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Berwick-upon-Tweed.—The parish of Berwick, and the respective townships of Tweedmouth and Spital.

Morpeth.—The several townships of Morpeth, Buller's Green, Newminster Abbey, Catchburn with Morpeth Castle and Stobhill,

Hepscott, and Tramwell with High Church, and the parish of Bedlington.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—The town and county of the town of Newcastle, and the several townships of Byker, Heaton, Jesmond, Westgate, and Elswick.

Tynemouth and North Shields.—The several townships of Tynemouth, North Shields, Chirton, Preston, and Cullercoats.

27. COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Nottingham.—The county of the town of Nottingham.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Newark-upon-Trent.—The old borough of Newark.

28. COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Banbury.—The parish of Banbury.

Oxford.—From the tree on the east of the city called “Joe Pullen’s Tree,” in a straight line to the boundary stone in the lane called “Mrs. Knapp’s Free Board;” thence along the said lane to the western extremity thereof; thence in a straight line to the centre of the island situate at the junction of the stream called “Harsan’s Heat” with the River Charwell; thence, westward, along the River Charwell to the point at which the same joins the old city boundary; thence, westward, along the old city boundary to the point at which the River Charwell divides into two streams; thence along the easternmost of such two streams to King’s Mill; thence in a straight line to the easternmost part of King’s Mill; thence in a straight line to “Joe Pullen’s Tree.”

New Woodstock.—The old borough of New Woodstock; the several parishes of Bladon, Begbrook, Shipton-on-Cherwell, Hampton Gay, Tackley, Wootton, Stonesfield, Coombe, and Handborough; the parish of Kidlington, except the respective Hamlets of Gosford and Water Eaton; the hamlet of Old Woodstock and Blenheim Park.

29. COUNTY OF SALOP.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Shrewsbury.—From the point at which the River Severn is joined by a stream or watercourse which flows by the Dog Kennel, and under Bow Bridge, along the said stream or watercourse to the point at which the same reaches the road leading from Old Heath into the Chester Road; thence along the said road from Old Heath to the point at which the same joins the Chester Road; thence along the Chester Road to the point at which the same is met by a watercourse which runs round the Corporation Gardens and Round Hill, and joins the River Severn near the house called “The Flash;” thence along the last-mentioned watercourse to the point at which

the same reaches the old Baschurch Road; thence along the old Baschurch Road to the point at which the same is met by a footpath leading along the wall of Flash House towards the River Severn; thence along the said footpath to the point at which the same meets again the last-mentioned watercourse; thence along the last-mentioned watercourse to the point at which the same joins the River Severn; thence along the River Severn to the point at which the same is met by the common boundary of the respective parishes of Saint Chad and Saint Julian; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the parish of Saint Chad to the point at which the same reaches a lane or road which leads from the Montgomery Road into lands belonging to Mrs. Cartwright; thence along such lane or road to the point at which the same joins the Montgomery Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the stream from the Conduit Head joins the Radbrook Stream; thence along the Radbrook Stream to the point at which the same reaches Kingsland Lane; thence along Kingsland Lane to the point at which the same joins the Bishop's Castle Road; thence along the Bishop's Castle Road to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the parish of Saint Julian; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the parish of Saint Julian to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of Holy Cross; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the parish of Holy Cross to the point first described.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Bridgenorth.—The old borough of Bridgenorth, and the several parishes of Quatford, Oldbury, Tasley, and Astley Abbots.

Ludlow.—From the point on the south of the town at which Dirty Brook joins the River Teme, north-eastward, along the boundary of the township of Ludford to that point thereof which is nearest to the south-western corner of the piece of land called "Rock Close;" thence in a straight line to the said south-western corner; thence along the western fence of Rock Close to the point at which the same cuts the road to the Sheet; thence towards Ludlow along the road to the Sheet to the point at which the same is joined by a road leading by Gallows Bank into Rock Lane; thence along the last-mentioned road to the point at which the same reaches Rock Lane; thence along Rock Lane to the point at which the same is joined by a road to the Sandpits Turnpike; thence along the said road to the Sandpits Turnpike to the point at which the same is met by the eastern fence of the garden of the public house called the "Cross Keys;" thence in a straight line to the point at which Fishmore Brook would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the point last described to Stanton Lacy House; thence along the Fishmore Brook to the point at which the same joins the River Corve; thence up the River Corve to the point at which the same meets the fence which separates the lands occupied by Mr. William Russell from the lands occupied by Mr. Henry Lloyd; thence along

the last-mentioned fence to the point at which the same meets the Shrewsbury Road; thence along the fence which separates the two fields respectively called "The Lease Piece" and "Pike Field" to the point at which such fence meets the Burway Road; thence, northward, along the Burway Road to the point at which the same is met by the fence which separates the two fields respectively called "The Marshes" and "The Ox Pasture;" thence along the last-mentioned fence to the point at which the same meets the River Teme; thence in a straight line to the point at which the fence which divides the lands of the Honourable Robert Henry Clive from lands of the corporation of Ludlow, in the occupation of Mr. William Smith, meets the Prior Halton Road; thence towards Ludlow along the Prior Halton Road to the point at which the same is met by the fence which divides the lands of the corporation of Ludlow, occupied by the late Mr. Johnnes and Mr. George Anderson, from the lands of the said corporation occupied by the late Mr. Anthony Jones and Mr. Robert Meyrick; thence along the last-mentioned fence to the point at which the same meets the Brick House Road; thence in a straight line to the eastern corner of Whitecliffe Coppice; thence, southward, along the north-eastern fence of Whitecliffe Coppice to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the township of Ludford; thence, southward, along the boundary of the township of Ludford to the point first described.

Wenlock.—The old borough of Wenlock.

30. COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Bath.—The old city of Bath, the respective parishes of Bathwick and Lyncomb and Wyncomb, and also that part of the parish of Walcot which lies without the old city of Bath and adjoins the boundary of the old city of Bath.

Bristol.—From the point on the north-east of the city at which the eastern boundary of the out-parish of Saint Paul meets the north-western boundary of the out-parish of St. Philip and Jacob, eastward, along the boundary of the parish of St. Philip and Jacob to that point thereof which is nearest to the point at which the Wells Road leaves the Bath Road; thence in a straight line to the said point at which the Wells Road leaves the Bath Road; thence along the Wells Road to the Knowle Turnpike Gate; thence along the road which leads from the Knowle Turnpike Gate to Bedminster Church to the point at which the same is crossed by Bedminster Brook; thence along Bedminster Brook to the point at which the same crosses the road from Locks Mill to Bedminster; thence along the last-mentioned road, passing the southern extremity of the village of Bedminster, to the point at which the same meets the brook at Marsh Pit; thence along the last-mentioned brook to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of Clifton; thence

northward, along the boundary of the parish of Clifton to the boundary stone marked (C. P) and (W P. 12), marking the north-eastern angle of the boundary of the parish of Clifton, and situate on Durdham Down, east of the Shirehampton Road; thence in a straight line to the southernmost point at which the boundary of the tithing of Stoke Bishop meets Parry's Lane; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the tithing of Stoke Bishop to the point at which the same joins the boundary of the out-parish of St. Paul; thence, northward, along the boundary of the out-parish of St. Paul to the point first described.

Frome.—From Cottle's Oak Turnpike Gate, along Barton Lane, to the point at which the same meets Green Lane; thence along Green Lane to the point at which the same meets the lane to Hellicar's Grave; thence along the lane to Hellicar's Grave to the southern extremity thereof; thence in a straight line through Plaguy House into Grove Lane; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from Tytherington is met by the Lane to Adderwell, at a place called the Mount; thence along the lane to Adderwell to the eastern extremity thereof near Bellows Hole; thence in a straight line to the point at which Frome River would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the point last described to the house called "Mrs. White's" or "Southfield Farm House;" thence, northward, along Frome River to the point at which the same is joined by Rodden Lake Streamlet; thence along Rodden Lake Streamlet to Rodden Bridge at the end of Rodden Lane; thence along Rodden Lane to the point called Clink Crossways; thence in a straight line to the Twelfth Mile Stone on the Bath Road; thence in a straight line to the north-eastern corner of Mr. Shepherd's Garden Wal.; thence in a straight line, through the house of Thomas Ball and Mr. Slade, to Frome River; thence along Frome River to the northernmost part of the buildings of the Dye House, late the property of Samuel Button: thence in a straight line to the centre of Kissing Batch Pond; thence in a straight line to Cottle's Oak Turnpike Gate.

Wells.—From the point on the north-east of the city at which the old city boundary meets Back Lane, along Back Lane to the point at which the same joins the Bath Road; thence in a straight line across the Bath Road to the northern extremity of Drang Lane; thence along Drang Lane, and along the footpath across Drang Meadow, to the point at which such footpath joins the road which leads to the turnpike on the Shepton Mallett Road; thence, westward, along the road so joined to the next city boundary stone; thence, southward, along the old city boundary to the point first described.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Bridgewater.—From the easternmost point at which the boundary of Three Elm Field meets the River Parret, westward, along

the boundary of Three Elm Field to the point at which the same meets Reed Moor Pill; thence, westward, along Reed Moor Pill to the point at which the same reaches the southern boundary of the two fields respectively called the "Pasture Ground;" thence in a straight line to the point at which the boundary of the parish of Wembdon would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the point last described to the spire of Bridgewater Church; thence, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Wembdon to the point at which the same meets the Cannington Road; thence, westward, along the Cannington Road to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the field called "Six Acres;" thence, westward, along the boundary of the field called "Six Acres" to the point at which the same meets, near the Horse and Jockey Inn, the road from West Street; thence, westward, along the road from West Street to the point at which the same is met by the western boundary of Matthew's Field: thence along the western boundary of Matthew's Field to the point at which the same meets the Town Mill Leat; thence along the Town Mill Leat to the point at which the same reaches the south-eastern corner of Matthew's Field; thence in a straight line to the point at which Hamp Brook meets Hamp Lane; thence along Hamp Lane to the point at which the same joins West Road; thence along West Road to the point at which the same is joined by Row's Lane; thence along Row's Lane to the point at which the same meets the fence which incloses the grounds of the house called "Hamp," belonging to John Chapman, Esquire; thence, southward, along the last-mentioned fence to the point at which the same meets a stream at Barland Lane Bridge; thence along the said stream to the point at which the same falls into the River Parret at Barland Clize; thence, westward, along the River Parret to the point at which the same is joined by the boundary of the northernmost of the two contiguous fields respectively called "Five Acres;" thence, eastward, along the boundary of the last-mentioned field to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the field called "Four Acres;" thence, northward, along the boundary of the field called "Four Acres" to the point at which the same meets the boundary of a field called "Five Acres;" thence eastward, along the boundary of the last-mentioned field called "Five Acres" to the point at which the same meets the Weston Zoyland Road; thence, eastward, along the Weston Zoyland Road to the point at which the same is met by an occupation road leading towards the North; thence along the said occupation road to the northern extremity thereof; thence along the fence which is the western boundary of the fields respectively called "Ten Acres," "Seven Acres," and "Five Acres," formerly belonging to Alexander Popham, Esquire, to the point at which such fence meets the fence of a field called "The Hundred Acres;" thence,

in a straight line to the southern extremity, close by a penfold, of the fence which divides the two fields respectively called "Part of the Hundred Acres;" thence, eastward, along the boundary of the easternmost of the two last-mentioned fields to the point at which such boundary meets the Bath Road; thence, northward, along the boundary of the field called "Small Croft" to the point at which the same meets the Bristol Road; thence, westward, along the boundary of Great Castle Field to the point at which the same meets the River Parret; thence along the River Parret to the point first described.

Taunton. From the point on the north-west of the town at which Mill Lease Stream crosses Greenway Lane, along Greenway Lane to the point at which the same joins the Kingston Road; thence along the Kingston Road to the point at which the same is joined by the Cheddon Road; thence along the Cheddon Road to the point at which the same is joined by Prior's Wood Lane; thence along Prior's Wood Lane to the point at which the same is met by the Obridge Stream; thence along the Obridge Stream to the point at which the same falls into the River Tone; thence, southward, along the River Tone to the point at which the same is met by Mill Lane; thence along Mill Lane to the point at which the same joins the Bridgewater Road; thence along the Bridgewater Road to the point at which the same is joined by Bath Pool Lane; thence in a straight line to Stream Plat Bridge; thence along the stream over which Stream Plat Bridge is built, through Holway Bridge, to the point at which the same stream meets the boundary of the parish of Wilton at Cuckoo Corner; thence, westward, along the boundary of the parish of Wilton to the point at which the same meets Sherford Stream: thence along Sherford Stream to the point at which the same meets Sherford Lane; thence along Sherford Lane to the point at which the same joins the Honiton Road; thence along the Honiton Road to the point at which the same is joined by Hoverland Lane; thence along Hoverland Lane to the point at which the same meets Ganton Stream; thence along Ganton Stream to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of Wilton; thence, northward, along the boundary of the parish of Wilton to the point at which the same meets the Bishops Hull Road; thence, northward, along the Bishops Hull Road to the point at which the same is joined by Long Run Lane; thence in a straight line to the Turnpike House on the Staplegrove Road; thence along the Staplegrove Road to the point at which the same is crossed by Mill Lease Stream; thence along Mill Lease Stream to the point first described.

31. COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Newcastle-under-Lyme.—The old borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme, and the portion of the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent which is

surrounded partly by the boundary of the old borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme and partly by the boundary of the Township of Knutton.

Stafford.—From the point at which the boundary of the old borough is cut by a straight line drawn from the windmill near the bridge on the Doxey Road to the stile at the southern end of the footpath from the Newport Road into the Penkridge Road, along the said straight line to the point at which the same meets the Penkridge Road; thence, southward, along the Penkridge Road to the point at which a stream of water running along the eastern side of that road turns eastward therefrom; thence along the said stream to the point at which the same meets Spittal Brook; thence along Spittal Brook to the point at which the same meets the River Sow; thence along the River Sow to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the old borough; thence, northward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point first described.

Stoke-upon-Trent.—The several townships of Penkhill with Boothern, Tunstall, Burslem, Hanley, Shelton, Fenton Vivian, Lane End, Fenton Culvert, and Longton, the vill of Rushton Grange, and the hamlet of Sneyd.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Lichfield.—The county of the city of Lichfield, and the place called the Close, which is encompassed by the said county.

Tamworth.—The parish of Tamworth.

Walsall.—The parish of Walsall, except that detached part thereof which is surrounded by the respective parishes of Aldridge and Rushall, and the chapelry of Pelshall.

Wolverhampton.—The several townships of Wolverhampton, Bilston, Willenhall, and Wednesfield, and the parish of Sedgely.

32. COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Ipswich—The old borough of Ipswich.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Bury St. Edmund's.—The old borough of Bury St. Edmund's.

Eye.—The several parishes of Eye, Hoxne, Denham, Redlingfield, Occold, Thorndon, Braisworth, Yaxley, Thrandiston, Broome, and Oakley.

Sudbury.—The old borough of Sudbury, and the township, or hamlet, of Ballingdon-cum-Brunden; together with all or any extra-parochial places or place surrounded by the boundaries either of the old borough of Sudbury, or of the township or hamlet of Ballingdon-cum-Brunden.

33. COUNTY OF SURREY.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Lambeth.—The parish of Saint Mary Newington, the parish of Saint Giles Camberwell, except the manor and hamlet of Dulwich,

and also such part of the parish of Lambeth as is situate to the north of the line hereinafter described, including the extra-parochial space encompassed by such part :

From the point at which the road from London to Dulwich, by Red Post Hill, leaves the road from London over Herne Hill in a straight line to Saint Matthew's Church at Brixton ; thence in a straight line to a point in the boundary between the respective parishes of Lambeth and Clapham, one hundred and fifty yards south of the middle of the carriage-way along Acre Lane.

Reigate.—The parish of Reigate.

Southwark.—The old borough of Southwark, including the Mint and manor of Suffolk ; the several parishes of Rotherhithe, Bermondsey, and Christ Church ; and the Clink liberty of the parish of Saint Saviour.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Guildford.—From the point on the north of the town at which a creek leading from Dapdune House joins the River Wey, in a straight line to the point at which the road called the New Road joins the Stoke Road ; thence along the New Road to the point at which the same joins the Kingston Road ; thence along the Kingston Road to the point at which the same joins Cross Lane ; thence along Cross Lane to the point at which the same joins the Epsom Road ; thence in a straight line to the point in Chalky Lane at which the boundary of Trinity Parish leaves the same ; thence along the southern boundary of Trinity Parish to the point at which such boundary enters Gaol Lane ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the River Wey turns abruptly to the north at a wharf close by the Horsham Road ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the path from Guildford across Bury Fields abuts on the Portsmouth Road ; thence in a straight line to the south-western corner of Cradle Field ; thence along the western hedge of Cradle Field to the point at which the same cuts the old Farnham Road ; thence in a straight line towards Worpleston Semaphore to the point at which such line cuts the new Farnham Road ; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

34. COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Brighthelmstone.—The respective parishes of Brighthelmstone and Hove.

Hastings.—The town and port of Hastings and its liberties, including that detached part of the parish of Saint Leonard which lies near the town of Winchelsea, and including also the liberty of the Sluice, but excluding all such other parts of the old borough of Hastings as are detached from the main body thereof.

Lewes.—From the Town Mill on the north-western side of the town in a straight line to the Smock Windmill, which is the most southerly

of the two windmills called "The Kingstone Mills;" thence in a straight line to the point at which the boundary of the parish of Southover crosses the Cockshut Stream; thence along the Cockshut Stream to the point at which the same joins the River Ouse; thence along the River Ouse to the point at which the same would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the point last described to the point on the Eastern Cliff known as the site of an old windmill; thence in a straight line to the said point on the Eastern Cliff; thence in a straight line to the windmill called "Malling Mill;" thence in a straight line to the point at which the stream which turns the paper-mill falls into the River Ouse; thence in a straight line to the Town Mill.

Rye.—The ancient towns of Rye and Winchelsea, the several parishes of Rye, Peasemars, Iden, Playden, Winchelsea, East Guildford, Icklesham, and Udimer, and also that part of the parish of Brede which lies between the parishes of Udimer and Icklesham.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Arundel.—The parish of Arundel.

Chichester.—From the eastern extremity of the boundary of the old city liberty at St. James's Post, northward, along the said boundary to the point at which the same meets the old Broill Road; thence in a straight line to the westernmost point at which the boundary of the parish of Saint Peter the Great meets the boundary of the parish of St. Bartholomew; thence, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Saint Bartholomew to the point at which the same crosses the new road to Fishboorn; thence in a straight line to the turnpike gate on the Stockbridge Road; thence in a straight line to the canal bridge adjoining the basin; thence in a straight line to the southern extremity of Snag Lane; thence in a straight line to the southern extremity of Cherry Orchard Lane; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Rumboldswick Road meets the Oving Road; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Horsham.—The parish of Horsham.

Midhurst.—The several parishes of Midhurst, Easebourn, Heyshot, Chithurst, Graffham, Didling, and Cocking; and the tithing of South Ambersham in the parish of Steep; that part of the parish of Bignor which is surrounded by the parish of Easebourn; those parts of the several parishes of Wool Lavington, Bepton, and Woolbeding which adjoin the parish of Midhurst; that part of the parish of Lynch which adjoins the said part of the parish of Bepton; and also that part of the parish of Lynch in which Woodman's Green is situate; all such parts of the respective parishes of Stedham and Iping as are not situated to the north of the cross road which runs from Woodman's Green, between North End Farm and Hobbett's Farm, to Milland Marsh; the parish of Trotton, except that part thereof which lies to the north of the cross road from Vining Common to Home Hill and Cobed Hall called Lonebeech Lane;

and all such parts of the respective parishes of Sellham and Lods-worth, and of the tithing of North Ambersham, as are not situated to the north of the brook which runs from Cook's Bridge on the London Road to Lickfold Bridge.

35. COUNTY OF WARWICK.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Birmingham.—The respective parishes of Birmingham and Edgebaston, and the several townships of Bordesley, Duddeston, and Nechels, and Deritend.

Coventry.—The city of Coventry, and the suburbs thereof.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Warwick.—The old borough of Warwick.

36. COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

Kendal.—The respective townships of Kendal and Kirkland, and all such parts of the township of Nether Graveship as adjoin the township of Kendal.

37. ISLE OF WIGHT.

Newport.—From the point on the south of the town at which the footpath to Shide joins the Niton Road at Trattles Butt, in a straight line to the house in the parishes of Carisbrooke which belongs to Joshua Spickernell, and is now in the occupation of Mrs. Stanborough; thence in a straight line across the Gatcombe Road to the house which belongs to James Barlow Hoy, Esquire, and is now in the occupation of James Dennett; thence in a straight line in the direction of West Mill to the point at which such straight line cuts the Lukeley or Carisbrook Stream; thence, northward, along the Lukeley or Carisbrook Stream to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the old borough; thence, northward, along the boundary of the old Borough to Pan Bridge: thence in a straight line to the point at which the footpath to Shide meets Church Litton Lane; thence along the said footpath to the point first described.

38. COUNTY OF WILTS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Calne.—The parish of Calne, and also those parts of the respective parishes of Blackland and Calstone Willington which are surrounded by the parish of Calne, including all such parts, if any, of the old borough of Calne as are without the parish of Calne.

Chippenham.—The several parishes of Chippenham, Hardenhuish, and Langley Burrell, and the extra-parochial space called Pewisham.

Devizes.—The borough of Devizes, including the respective parishes of St. John the Baptist and the Blessed Virgin Mary, and

also so much of the chapelry of St. James and of the parish of Rowde as lies between the boundary of the old borough and the following boundary ; (that is to say,)

From the point at which the boundary of the parish of St. John the Baptist would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the Dairy Farm House on the Chippenham Road called Ox House, to the Round Tower of the new County Bridewell, in a straight line to Ox House ; thence in a straight line to a house occupied by Mr. Mayo, called Brow Cottage ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the towing path of the Kennet Canal meets Dye House Lane ; thence, eastward, along the Kennet Canal to the point at which the same turns northward near London Bridge ; thence in a straight line drawn due east to a point one hundred yards distant ; thence in a straight line to Mr. Gundry's house on the Salisbury Road ; thence in a straight line to a house called Southgate, occupied by Mr. Slade ; thence in a straight line to the southernmost point at which Gallows Acre Lane is met by the boundary of the parish of St. John the Baptist.

Malmsbury.—The old borough of Malmsbury, the respective out-parishes of St. Paul Malmsbury, and St. Mary Westport, and the several parishes of Brokenborough, Charlton, Garsdon, Lea, Great Somerford, Little Somerford, Foxley, and Bremhilham.

Marlborough.—The old borough of Marlborough and the parish of Preshute.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Salisbury.—From the south-western extremity of the wall of the Poorhouse at Fisherton Anger, in a straight line to a point in the Wilton road which is three hundred and thirty yards distant from the point at which the Wilton Road joins the Devizes Road ; thence in a straight line to a point in the Devizes Road, which is six hundred and forty yards distant from the point at which the Wilton Road joins the Devizes Road ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Stratford Road joins the Marlborough Road ; thence in a straight line to the point called Whipping Cross Tree ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from Salisbury to Laverstock joins the road from Salisbury to Clarendon ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the eastern boundary of the city meets the River Avon ; thence along the River Avon to the point at which the same joins the River Nadder ; thence along the River Nadder to the point first described.

Westbury.—The parish of Westbury.

Wilton.—The several parishes of Wilton, Fugglestone, Stratford-under-the-Castle, Great Durnford, Woodford, South Newton, Wishford, Barford, Burcombe, Netherhampton, West Harnham, and Britford ; such part of the parish of Fisherton Anger as will not by the provisions of this Act be included within the boundary of the city of Salisbury ; and also all such parts of the several

parishes of Bishopston, Toney Stratford, Combe Bisset, and Humington, as are situated to the north of a straight line to be drawn from Odstock Church to the point on Combe Hill at which a fence dividing the Down from the cultivated land meets the old road from Salisbury to Blandford, and thence through the centre of the clump of trees called Fallstone Middle Nursery to the western boundary of the parishes of Bishopston; together with all such part of the extra-parochial place called Grovely Wood as is situate to the east of a straight line to be drawn from the point at which the western boundary of the parish of Wishford meets the northern boundary of Grovely Wood, to the point at which the western boundary of the parish of Barford meets the southern boundary of Grovely Wood.

39. COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Droitwich.—The old borough of Droitwich; the several parishes of Dodderhill, Hampton Lovett, Doverdale, Salwarp, Martin Hussingtree, Oddingley, Hadsor, Hindlip, Himbleton, and Elmbridge; the Moreway-end Division and the Broughton Division of the parish of Hanbury; the extra-parochial places called Crutch and Westwood Park; together with the two parts of the respective parishes of Claines and Warndon which are surrounded by the respective parishes of Hindlip and Martin Hussingtree; and also the extra-parochial place called Shell, and the detached part of the parish of Inkberrow, which are respectively contained between the parish of Himbleton and the Broughton Division of the parish of Hanbury.

Dudley.—The parish of Dudley.

Evesham.—The old borough of Evesham.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Bewdley.—The parish of Ribbesford, and the several hamlets of Wribbenhall, Hoarstone, Blackstone, Netherton, and Lower Mitton with Lickhäll.

Kidderminster.—From the point at or near Proud Cross at which the boundary of the old borough meets the Broomfield Road, along the boundary of the old borough, to the point at which the Abberley Road meets the Black Brook; thence, westward, along the Abberley Road to the first point at which the same is met by a hedge running due south therefrom; thence along the said hedge to its southern extremity near a stone quarry; thence in a straight line to the said stone quarry; thence in a straight line to the first mile stone on the Bewdley Road; thence, westward, along the Bewdley Road to the point at which the same is joined by a footpath leading to the Stourport Road; thence along the said footpath to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the old borough; thence, southward, along the bound-

dary of the old borough to the point at which the same meets the south-eastern fence of a wood called "The Copse," situated on the eastern bank of the River Stour; thence along the said fence to the point at which the same meets Hoo Lane; thence across Hoo Lane, over a stile called "Gallows Stile," along a footpath leading from the said stile to the lane from Hoo Brook to Comberton Hill, to the point at which the last mentioned footpath meets the lane from Hoo Brook to Comberton Hill; thence, northward, along the lane from Hoo Brook to Comberton Hill to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the old borough; thence, northward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point first described.

Worcester.—From the Liberty Post on the Tewkesbury Road, southward, along the Tewkesbury Road, to the point beyond the turnpike at which the same road is met by Duck Brook; thence along Duck Brook to the point at which the same crosses the London Road; thence in a straight line to the western extremity of the road which leads out of the London Road to Lark Hill; thence along the said road to Lark Hill to the eastern extremity thereof; thence along a footpath leading to the New Town Road to the point at which the same reaches the New Town Road; thence, westward, along the New Town Road to the point at which the same is crossed by the footpath leading from the House of Industry to the Porte Fields Road; thence along the last mentioned footpath to the point at which the same joins the Porte Fields Road; thence along a footpath which leads from the Porte Fields Road, past Rainbow Villa, into the Astwood Road, to the point at which such footpath joins the Astwood Road; thence along a road which leads from the Astwood Road to the Whey Tavern to the point at which such road crosses the Worcester and Birmingham Canal; thence along the Worcester and Birmingham Canal to the bridge which is nearest to Gregory's Mill; thence along the road leading from the said bridge to the Birmingham Road, to the point at which the same is crossed by the Barborne Brook; thence along the Barborne Brook to the point at which the same falls into the River Severn; thence along the River Severn to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the parish of St. Clement; thence, westward, along the boundary of the parish of St. Clement to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the township of St. John; thence, westward, along the boundary of the township of St. John to the point at which the same meets the Hereford Road; thence along the Hereford Road to the point at which the same is met by Powick Lane, leading to Powick bridge; thence, southward, along Powick Lane to the point at which the same terminates in a footpath; thence in a straight line to the point at which Cut Throat Lane is met by a footpath leading from Boughton Fields to the Malvern

Road; thence along the last-mentioned footpath to the point at which the same joins the Malvern Road; thence, northward, along the Malvern Road to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the township of St. John; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the township of St. John to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of St. Clement; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the parish of St. Clement to the point at which the same meets the River Severn; thence, southward, along the River Severn to the point at which the same is met by the old city boundary; thence, southward, along the old city boundary to the Liberty Post aforesaid.

40. COUNTY OF YORK.

NORTH RIDING.

Malton.—The respective parishes of St. Leonard and St. Michael, New Malton, the parish of Old Malton, and the parish of Norton.

Northallerton.—The respective townships of Northallerton and Romanby, and the chapelry of Brompton.

Richmond.—The respective parishes of Richmond and Easby.

Scarborough.—The parish of Scarborough, together with the extra-parochial Precinct of Scarborough Castle.

Thirsk.—The several townships of Thirsk, Sowerby, Carlton Miniott, Sand Hutton, Bagby, and South Kilvington.

Whitby.—The several townships of Whitby, Ruswarp, and Hawsker-cum-Stainsacre.

York.—From the ancient barn on the Easingwold Road, two hundred yards beyond the first mile-stone on that road, in a straight line to the Lady or Clifton Mill; thence in a straight line to the Pepper or Stray Mill; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Stockton Road would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto from the Pepper or Stray Mill through the New Manor House; thence along the Stockton Road to the point at which the same is joined by a lane leading from the eastern extremity of the village of Heworth towards the north; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Tang Hall Beck would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the point last described to Heslington Mill; thence along Tang Hall Beck to the point at which the same crosses the boundary of the county of the City of York; thence, southward, along the boundary of the county of the City of York to the point at which the same would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto from the south-eastern corner of the barracks through Lamel Mill; thence in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of the barracks; thence along the southern wall of the barracks to the point at which the same cuts the Selby Road; thence along the Selby Road to the point at which the same is joined by Fulford Church Lane; thence along the northern hedge of Fulford Church Lane to the point at which the same ceases

to be continuous, close by a farm building belonging to Mr. Ellis ; thence in a straight line, in the direction of the said hedge, to the River Ouse ; thence along the River Ouse to the southernmost point at which the same is met by the boundary of the City Liberty ; thence, westward, along the boundary of the City Liberty to the point at which the same again meets the River Ouse ; thence along the River Ouse to the point at which the same would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the barn first described to Acomb Church ; thence in a straight line to the barn first described.

EAST RIDING.

Beverley.—The several parishes of St. Mary, St. Martin, and St. Nicholas, and also such part of the parish of St. John as is comprised within the liberties of Beverley.

Kingston-upon-Hull.—The several parishes of St. Mary, the Holy Trinity, Sculcoates, and Drypool ; together with the extra-parochial space called Garrisonside, and all other extra-parochial places, if any, which are surrounded by the boundaries of the said parishes of St. Mary, the Holy Trinity, Sculcoates, and Drypool, or any or either of them ; and also all such part of the parish of Sutton as is situated to the south of a straight line to be drawn from Sculcoates Church to the point at which the Sutton Drain meets the Summervangs Drain.

WEST RIDING.

Bradford.—The several townships of Bradford and Manningham and Bowling, and the township of Horton, including the hamlets of Great and Little Horton.

Halifax.—From the point on the north of the town at which the respective boundaries of the several townships of Halifax, North Oworm, and Ovenden meet, westward, along the boundary of the township of Halifax, to the point at which the same meets the road leading from a house called Shay to Bank Top ; thence along the said road from Shay to Bank Top to the point at which the same meets the road leading from South Oworm to North Oworm ; thence along the said road from South Oworm to North Oworm to God Lane Bridge ; thence in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of New Town on the Bradford Road ; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Huddersfield.—The township of Huddersfield.

Knaresborough.—The boundary described in the second section of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, and intituled "An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, and improving the town of Knaresborough in the West Riding of the County of York, and that part of the township of Scriven-with-Tentergate which adjoins the said town, and is called Tentergate."

Leeds.—The parish of Leeds.

Pontefract.—The old borough and township of Pontefract, and

the extra-parochial space called the Portefract Park District, the Castle Precincts, and also the several townships of Tanshelf, Monk-hill, Knottingley, Ferrybridge, and Carleton.

Ripon.—The township of Ripon; and also such part of the township of Aismunderby-cum-Bondgate as is situate to the north of the point on the south of the town of Ripon at which the Ripley Road meets the Littlethorpe Road, and which is the southern extremity of the nearly disjointed portion of the township of Aismunderby-cum-Bondgate.

Sheffield.—The parish of Sheffield.

Wakefield.—From the southernmost point at which the boundary of the township of Wakefield leaves the River Calder, along the boundary of the township of Wakefield, to the point at which the same is intersected by a hedge running nearly north close by the western side of Park Gate Farm; thence in a straight line to the point at which the footpath leading to St. Swithin's Well joins the footpath from East Moor to Old Park; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Stanley Road would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the point last described to the cupola of the Lunatic Asylum; thence along the Stanley Road to the point at which the same is met by the East Moor Road; thence along the East Moor Road to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the township of Wakefield; thence, westward, along the boundary of the township of Wakefield to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the detached portion of the township of Alverthorp which lies north of the township of Wakefield; thence, westward, along the boundary of the said detached portion of the township of Alverthorp to the point at which the same joins again the boundary of the township of Wakefield; thence, southward, along the boundary of the township of Wakefield to the point at which the same meets Balne Lane; thence along Balne Lane to the point at which the same is met by Humble Jumble Lane; thence along Humble Jumble Lane to the point at which the same meets the footpath to Flanshaw Lane; thence along the footpath to Flanshaw Lane to the point at which the same meets Smithson's Railroad; thence along Smithson's Railroad to the point at which the same meets the Dewsbury Road; thence along the Dewsbury Road to the point at which the same meets the new or occupation road which unites the Dewsbury and Horbury Roads; thence along the said New Road to the point at which the same meets the Park Wall of Thorne's House; thence, northward, along the said wall to the point at which the same meets the road from Thorne's to Horbury; thence along the road from Thorne's to Horbury to the point at which the same meets the stream called "The Gilsiko;" thence along the said stream to the point at which the same falls into the River Calder; thence along the River Calder to the point first described.

WALES.

41. COUNTY OF ANGLESEA.

BEAUMARIS DISTRICT.

Amlwch.—From the point on the north-east of the town at which Rhyd Talog Brook falls into the sea at Porth Aber Cawell, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Amlwch to the point called Croes Eilian; thence along the Plas Dulas Road to the point called Penllaethdy Mawr; thence along the road leading to Pentre Felin, across the Llanerchy-y-medd Road, to the point called Pentre Felin Adda Cross Roads; thence along a road towards Pary's Farm to the point at which the same is met by the first by-road on the right leading to Bod-gadfa Farm; thence along the said by-road, passing Bod-gadfa Farm, to the point at which the same by-road is crossed (between Bod-gadfa Farm and a Cottage called Yr-hen Odyn) by the Lastre Brook; thence along the Lastre Brook, crossing the Holyhead Road, to the point at which the same brook falls into the river called Afon Park Llechog; thence along the Afon Park Llechog to a Ford in the Cemmaes Road called Rhyd-carreg-cath; thence along the Cemmaes Road to the Cottage called Bryn-y-Cyll, at which the same road is met by the church pathway; thence along the church pathway to the stile over a brook which divides the land of the Marquis of Anglesea from the Coed Helen and Lysdulas property, and which stile is close by a spring called Ffynnon Casyris; thence along the last-mentioned brook to the point at which the same is met by a boundary fence (a few yards north of a cottage called Cae-bach) running in the direction of Mona Mill; thence along the said fence to the point at which the same cuts the Porth Llechog Road; thence, towards Amlwch, along the Porth Llechog Road to the point at which the same is met by the Ffynnon-y-Garreg-fawr Pathway; thence along the Ffynnon-y-Garreg-fawr pathway to the spring called Ffynnon-y-Garreg-fawr; thence along the stream which proceeds from the said spring to the point at which the same stream falls into the sea; thence along the sea to the point first described.

Beaumaris.—The old borough of Beaumaris.

Holyhead.—From that part of the common called "The Towyn," on the south-east of the town, which is nearest to Holyhead Common, along the road leading to Penrhos which adjoins the Towyn, (and is to the east of a cottage called "Pen-Towyn," occupied by John Davis,) to the point at which the said road to Penrhos is met by

another road leading to a piece of waste land called "The Cyttir;" thence along the said road to the Cyttir to the point at which the same meets the road which leads across the Cyttir; thence along the said road across the Cyttir to the point at which the same meets the old Post Road to Bangor; thence along the old Post Road to Bangor to Pen-traeth; thence along the road which leads from Pen-traeth in a westerly direction, and south of the new brewery, to the point at which the same joins another road; thence, northward, along the road so joined to the point at which the same meets the Penrhos foila Road; thence along the Penrhos foila road to the point at which the same meets the road which leads by the Ucheldre Windmill to the South Stack; thence along the said road to the South Stack, including the messuage, with the offices and garden thereunto belonging, now in the occupation of Captain Colin Jones, to the westernmost point (near a cottage called "Cerrig-y-lloi") at which the same is crossed by a stream running from the Holyhead Mountain; thence along the said stream to the point at which the same falls into the sea; thence along the sea coast to that point thereof which is nearest to the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Llangefni.—From the point at which the boundary wall between the property of Admiral Lloyd and the property of Owen Williams, Esquire, meets the old Bangor Road, east of a cottage called Min'ford, along the said boundary wall to the point at which the same reaches a spring and a footpath called Llwybyr Tregarnedd-bach; thence along a hedge which, running from the said spring and footpath, forms a continuation of the line of the said boundary wall, and runs through the land of John Hampton Lewis, Esquire, to the point at which such hedge meets the River Cefni; thence, southward, along the River Cefni to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the parish of Llangefni; thence, westward, along the boundary of the parish of Llangefni to the point at which the same meets the by-road called Llidiart-y-Pandy; thence along the said by-road Llidiart-y-Pandy to the spot called Croes-lon-pen-y-Nant; thence, southward, along the market road to the point at which the same joins the Rhos-y-meirch road; thence along the Rhos-y-meirch road to the first point at which the same is cut (beyond the road leading to Clai) by hedges running from each side of the road at right angles; thence along the hedge which runs from the last-mentioned point towards Pencraig to the point at which the same reaches an old quarry; thence along a hedge which proceeds from the said old quarry, and forms a continuation of the hedge last described, passing Tyn-y-coed Farm, to the point at which the same hedge cuts the Llanddyfnan Road; thence along the Llanddyfnan Road, towards Llanddyfnan, to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the Pencraig-fawr Farm; thence, southward, along the boundary of the Pencraig-fawr Farm to the point at which the

same meets the old Bangor Road; thence along the old Bangor Road to the point first described.

42. COUNTY OF BRECON.

Brecon.—The old borough of Brecon, and the extra-parochial districts of the castle and Christ's College.

43. COUNTY OF CAERMARTHEN.

CAERMARTHEN DISTRICT.

Caermarthen.—The old borough of Caermarthen.

Llanelly.—From the point in Wern-y-Goosy Meadow on the north-west of the town at which the old course of the stream, which is the old borough boundary, makes a sharp turn, in a straight line to the southern extremity of the western fence of Cae Mawr Issa Field; thence, northward, along the fence of the Cae Mawr Issa Field to the point at which the same meets the wall which is the western boundary of Furnace Garden; thence along the said wall to the point at which the same meets Pen-y-Fai Lane; thence along Pen-y-Fai Lane to the point at which the same meets the Caermarthen Road; thence in a straight line to the north-western corner of the garden of Cae Mawr Cottage, lately burnt down; thence along the fence which divides the garden of Cae Mawr Cottage and the field Cae Isha from the field Cae-ycha to the point at which the same meets the fence which divides the field Cae-ycha from the field Cae-bank; thence along the last-mentioned fence to the northern corner of the field Cae-bank; thence in a straight line through the southern extremity of the north-eastern boundary of the field Cae-bank, across the tram-road, to the old borough boundary; thence, eastward, along the old borough boundary to the point first described.

44. COUNTY OF CARDIGAN.

CARDIGAN DISTRICT.

Aberystwith.—From the outermost point of the Rock Graig-lia on the sea coast visible from the point described, in a straight line to the northern extremity of the stone wall which divides the land called Pant-y-gyrn from the land called Frôn; thence along the said wall to the point at which the same meets the wall which divides the land Pant-y-gyrn from the land Frôn-uchaf; thence, eastward, along the boundary of Frôn-uchaf to the turnstile at the south-eastern corner thereof; thence in a straight line to the mill in the Tanyard near the road leading to Llanbadarn-fawr; thence in a straight line to the wooden dam just above Plas-greig; thence southward, along the boundary of the old borough to the sea coast; thence along the sea coast to the point first described.

Adpar.—The old borough of Adpar, and the hamlet of Emlyn in the parish of Cennarh.

Cardigan. The old borough of Cardigan, and also Bridgend Hamlet and Abbey Hamlet in the parish of Saint Dogmel in the county of Pembroke.

Lampeter. From the point on the Creithin Brook at which the northern boundary of the Glebe meets the boundary of the old borough, along the northern boundary of the Glebe to the point at which the same meets again the boundary of the old borough; thence, northward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point first described.

45. COUNTY OF CARNARVON.

CARNARVON DISTRICT.

Bangor. From the point on the north-east of the town at which the road from the park wall of Penrhyn Castle to the Menai Straits joins the Menai Straits at the high-water mark, along the said road to the point at which the same meets the said park wall; thence, westward, along the said park wall to the entrance gate to Lime Grove; thence in a straight line across the road to the nearest point in the boundary wall immediately opposite, which bounds a field belonging to Lime Grove; thence along the said boundary to the point at which the River Cegin enters the grounds of ——— Pennant, Esquire; thence along the River Cegin to the bridge across the Shrewsbury Road; thence in a straight line to a square brick seat or monument situate on a knoll in a field called Cae Pant; thence in a straight line to the nearest point of the road to Felin Esgob; thence in a straight line to the nearest point of the road to Brynniau; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from Bangor to the Menai Bridge leaves the road from Bangor to Carnarvon; thence along the said road to the Menai Bridge, in the direction of such bridge to the gate on the right-hand side which opens into an occupation road leading to Penrallt; thence in a straight line to the point at which the low-water mark in the straits of Menai would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the gate last described to the windmill called Llandegfan Mill, which is on the opposite side of the Straits; thence along the said low-water mark to the point thereof which is nearest to the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Carnarvon. The old borough of Carnarvon.

Conway.—The old borough of Conway.

Cricceith.—The old borough of Cricceith.

Nevin.—The old borough of Nevin.

Pullheli. From the south-western extremity of the boundary of the old borough on the sea coast, along the boundary of the old borough (leaving the sea coast) to the point at which the same is met by a small stream called "Afongoegen;" thence along the said stream to the bridge called "Sarn, or Pont-penmaen;"

thence along the southern branch of the said stream to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the old borough; thence, northward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point at which the same meets a road leading from Deneio Church into the Carnarvon Road; thence along the said road from Deneio Church to the point at which the same is cut by the fence of a field called "Cae Fynnow," in the occupation of Hugh Williams of Bryn Crin; thence along the last-mentioned fence to the point at which the same cuts an occupation road leading from Bryn Crin farmhouse into the Carnarvon Road; thence along the said occupation road to the point at which the same joins the Carnarvon Road; thence, northward, along the Carnarvon Road to the point at which the same is met by a road on the right leading to Abereirch; thence along the said road to Abereirch to the point at which the same meets a road leading from Pwllheli to Tremadoc; thence in a straight line to the sea, at the nearest point; thence, westward, along the sea coast to the point first described.

46. COUNTY OF DENBIGH.

DENBIGH DISTRICT.

Denbigh.—The old borough of Denbigh.

Holt.—The old borough of Holt.

Ruthen.—The old borough of Ruthin.

Wrexham.—The respective townships of Wrexham Abbot and Wrexham Regis; and also such part of the township of Eslusam below as is surrounded by the townships of Wrexham Abbot and Wrexham Regis, or one of them.

47. COUNTY OF FLINT.

FLINT DISTRICT.

St. Asaph.—From the point on the north-west of the town at which the boundary of the township of Talar meets the River Elwy, westward, along the boundary of the township of Talar, to the Green Gate Bridge over the brook Nant-y-franol; thence along the brook Nant-y-franol to the point at which the same meets the Holyhead Road; thence, eastward, along the Holyhead Road to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the township of Talar; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the township of Talar to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the township of Bryn Polin; thence, southward, along the boundary of the township of Bryn Polin to the point at which the same meets the Upper Denbigh Road; thence, northward, along the Upper Denbigh Road, to the point at which the same is met by a road or lane leading to Ysguborgoed; thence along such road or lane leading to Ysguborgoed to the point at which the same meets the River Clywd; thence along the River Clywd to the point at which

the same is met by the southern boundary of the township of Cyrchynan; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Caergwyle.—The old borough of Caergwyle.

Caerwys.—The old borough of Caerwys.

Flint.—The old borough of Flint.

Holywell.—From the boundary stone on the hill Pen-y-bryn, and on the western side of the hedge (which is between the cottage occupied by William Williams, and the south-eastern corner of the plantation of Richard Sankey, Esquire,) in a straight line to the boundary stone of the township of Holywell which is on the eastern side of the St. Asaph Road; thence in a straight line to a bridge (in the lane leading to and past Greenfield Hall) over a watercourse running into the River Dee; thence, eastward, along the said watercourse to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the township of Greenfield; thence, southward, along the boundary of the township of Greenfield to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the township of Holywell; thence along the eastern and southern or exterior boundary of the township of Holywell to the boundary stone first described.

Mold.—The township of Mold.

Overton.—The old borough of Overton.

Rhuddlan.—The old borough of Rhuddlan.

48. COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN.

Merthyr Tydvil.—From the point on the north of Merthyr Tydvil at which the northern boundary of the hamlet of Gellydeg meets the river called the Great Taff, northward, along the Great Taff, to the point at which the same is cut by the southern fence of Cilsanos Common; thence, eastward, along the fence of Cilsanos Common to the point at which the same cuts the Brecon Road; thence, southward, along the Brecon Road to the point at which the same meets the Vainor Road; thence, eastward, along the Vainor Road to the point at which the same meets a by-road leading to Cefn-coed-y-Cwymner; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Little Taff would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the point last described to the southern mouth of a culvert on the eastern side of the Little Taff; thence, up the Little Taff, along the boundary of the parish of Merthyr Tydvil to the point at which the Cwm Bargoed stream is joined by a little brook from the Coli ravine; thence in a straight line to the north-eastern corner of the stone fence of Pen-dwy-cae Vawr Farm; thence along the road which passes Pen-dwy-cae Vawr Farmhouse to the point at which the same meets the mountain track from Dowlais to Quaker's Yard; thence, southward, along the said track, between the farms of Pen-dwy-cae Vach and Pen-dwy-cae Vawr, to the point at which such track meets a road running nearly due west, by a stone quarry, to Pen-y-rhw Gymra Cottage; thence along the last-mentioned road to the point at which

the same reaches the southern side of Pen-y-rhw Cottage; thence in a straight line to the point at which the southern boundary of Troed-y-rhw Farm meets the Cardiff Road; thence along the southern boundary of Troed-y-rhw Farm to the point at which the same meets the Great Taff; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Cardiff Canal called Pont-y-nant Maen; thence, northward, along the Cardiff Canal to the point at which the same is intersected by the Cwmdy Brook; thence along the Cwmdy Brook to its source; thence in a straight line drawn due west to the boundary of the parish of Aberdare; thence, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Aberdare to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the hamlet of Gellydeg; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the hamlet of Gellydeg to the point first described.

Cardiff.—The old borough of Cardiff; and so much, if any, of either or both of the respective parishes of St. John and St. Mary as lies without the old borough.

Cowbridge.—The old borough of Cowbridge.

Llantrissant.—The old borough of Llantrissant.

SWANSEA DISTRICT.

Aberavon.—From the point on the south of the town at which the River Avon falls into the sea, northward, along the eastern boundary of the hamlet of Havod-y-Porth, to that point in a stone fence which is immediately opposite a small round pool; thence along the said stone fence to the point at which the same meets a lane or path leading to a small cottage; thence along such lane or path to the ford across a brook immediately opposite Margam Chapel; thence along the road to Dyffrynucha to the point at which the same meets the railroad from the Tai-bach copper works to Michalston; thence, northward, along the said railroad to the point at which the same crosses a small stream running into the River Avon; thence along the said stream to the point at which the same falls into the River Avon; thence in a straight line to the point at which a stream which runs through the Cwm Bychan ravine falls into the River Avon; thence along the last-mentioned stream to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of Baglan; thence, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Baglan to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of Aberavon; thence, westward, along the boundary of the parish of Aberavon to the point at which the boundary of the old borough leaves the same; thence along the boundary of the old borough to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the hamlet of Havod-y-Porth; thence, southward, along the boundary of the hamlet of Havod-y-Porth to the point first described.

Kenfig.—The old borough of Kenfig.

Loughor.—The old borough of Loughor.

Neath.—From the point lowest down the River Neath at which the boundary of the old borough leaves the River Neath, along the

boundary of the old borough, leaving the River Neath, to the point at which Caerfwel Ditch joins the River Neath; thence along Caerfwel Ditch to the point at which the same meets the lane called Heol-morfa; thence along the lane Heol-morfa to the point at which the same joins the high road to Merthyr; thence along the high road to Merthyr to the point at which the road to Pontardawey leaves the same; thence along the road to Pontardawey to the point at which the same is joined by a lane called Rheol-y-glow; thence along the lane Rheol-y-glow to the point at which the same meets a brook; thence along such brook to the point at which the same meets Rheol-wern-fraith Lane; thence along Rheol-wern-fraith Lane to the point at which the same is cut by a fence forming the north-western boundary of Cae-canddaw Field; thence along the last-mentioned fence to the point at which the same meets the brook running to Nantlyros; thence along the brook running to Nantlyros to the point at which the same joins the canal; thence along the canal to the point at which the same crosses the stream Clydach; thence along the stream Clydach to the point at which the same joins the River Neath; thence along the River Neath to the point first described.

Swansea.—From the point at which the northern boundary of the parish of St. John is crossed by the road to Llangefelach Church, northward, along the road to Llangefelach Church to the point at which the same is joined by a lane called Rheol-y-cnap; thence along the lane Rheol-y-cnap, and along a lane which is a continuation thereof, and which joins the turnpike road to Neath opposite the Llandwr Engine, to the point at which such last-mentioned lane joins the turnpike road to Neath; thence, northward, along the turnpike road to Neath to the point at which the same is joined, between the Duke's Arms public house and a blacksmith's shop, by a road leading towards Clâs Mont Farm; thence along the last-mentioned road to the point at which the same is met, opposite the lane from Pen-lan, commonly called Pen-lan Road, by a track leading to a well-head; thence along the said track to the point at which the same reaches the said well head; thence along the stream which flows from the said well head to the point at which the said stream falls into the stream called Nant Velin; thence along the stream Nant Velin to the point at which the same crosses the road which leads from Morriston into the road from Llangefelach Church to the bridge over the River Tawey; thence along the said road from Morriston to the point at which the same joins the road from Llangefelach Church to the bridge over the River Tawey; thence along the last-mentioned road to the point at which the same reaches the said bridge over the River Tawey; thence, eastward, along the turnpike road to Neath to the point at which the same is met near the Star public-house by a lane which leads from the southern

extremity of the parish of Llansamlet, over Cilfay Hill, and by Bon-y-maen to Llansamlet Church; thence along the last-mentioned lane to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the hamlet of St. Thomas near Tregwl; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the hamlet of St. Thomas to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the town and franchise; thence, westward, along the boundary of the town and franchise to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of St. John; thence, westward, along the boundary of the parish of St. John to the point first described.

49. COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.

Llanfyllin—From the southern extremity, on the north-west of the town, of the private road which leads from the Llangynog turnpike road to Bodfach Hall, along the said private road to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the field Cae Evan Griffith; thence, northward, along the boundary of the field Cae Evan Griffith to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the field Maes Ucha; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the field Maes Ucha to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the field Cae-pella Bwlch-y-lan thence, northward, along the boundary of the field Cae-pella Bwlch-y-lan to the point at which the same meets the Llangedwyn Road; thence along the northern fences of the respective fields Cae Dû, Cae Main, and Cae Dû Mawr, and along the eastern fence of the field Cae Dû Mawr, to the point at which the last-mentioned fence reaches the Derwlwyn Wood; thence in a straight line across the Derwlwyn Wood to the northern extremity of the eastern fence of Glynie Isâ tenement; thence along the eastern fence of Glynie Isâ tenement to the point at which the same meets the Brynellwyn Road; thence along the Brynellwyn Road to the point at which the same reaches Green Hall Park; thence, southward, along the boundary of the field Caer Frôn to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the field Caer Gwenithdir; thence, southward, along the boundary of the field Caer Gwenithdir to the point at which the same meets the River Cain; thence along the River Cain to the bridge called Pont-y-Derwlwyn; thence along Pont-y-Derwlwyn Lane to the point at which the same Lane meets the Bachie Road; thence along the Bachie Road to the eastern corner of Garth Wood; thence, along the south-western fences of the fields Caer Garth, and Cyfie Ucha, and of the wood Coed Pen-y-Garth, and, westward, along the southern fence of the field Cae Gwenith, to the point at which such southern fence cuts the occupation road to Pen-y-Garth Farm: thence in a straight line to the eastern extremity of the southern fence of the field Llwyn Bricks; thence, westward, along

the boundary of the field Llwyn Bricks to the point at which the same meets the fence of the field Cae Bath; thence, westward, along the fence of the field Cae Bath to the point at which the same meets the Brook Abel; thence along the Brook Abel to the point at which the same is met by the western fence of the easternmost of the fields respectively called Lower Meadow; thence along the western fence of the last-mentioned field to the point at which the same cuts the lane to Tynewydd; thence, northward, along the boundary of the field Llwyn Hir to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the field Cae Mawr; thence, northward, along the boundary of the field Cae Mawr to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the field Cae Bach; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the field Cae Bach to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the field Upper Coed Llan; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the field Upper Coed Llan to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the field Lower Coed Llan; thence, northward, along the boundary of the field Lower Coed Llan to the point at which the same meets the occupation road to Pen Coed Llan; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Llanidloes.—From the point on the south-east of the town at which Cwm Jonathan rill crosses the Rhaydr Road, southward, along Cwm Jonathan rill, to the point at which the same is met by the hedge on the right hand which is nearest to the point at which Cwm Jonathan rill crosses the cart lane from Ty-coch to Llanidloes; thence along the said hedge to the point at which the same meets the Ty-coch stream; thence along the Ty-coch stream to the point at which the same reaches the Llangurig Road; thence, northward, along the Llangurig Road to the point at which the same is cut by the nearest hedge on the left hand; thence along the last-mentioned hedge to the point at which the same reaches a water-cut bank; thence, southward, along the said water-cut bank to the point at which the same reaches a hedge running in the direction of the turnpike on the Pymlymon Road; thence along the last-mentioned hedge to the point at which the same reaches the River Severn; thence along the River Severn to the point at which the same is cut by a line drawn thereto in continuation of the direction of the hedge on the northern end of Pen-y-Green; thence along the last-mentioned line, and along the hedge in continuation whereof it is drawn, to the point at which such hedge reaches the hedge of Mr. Price's wood; thence in a straight line to the point at which the stream called Cefn Cummere Dingle meets the Pen-y-bank Road; thence along the Cefn Cummere Dingle to the point at which the same joins the Clywedog River; thence, westward, along the boundary of the township of Cilmachalt, to the point at which the same meets a small watercourse which runs along the western hedge of Berth

Lloyd coppice ; thence along the said watercourse to the point at which the same reaches the lane from Llanidloes to Gorn ; thence, westward, along the lane from Llanidloes to Gorn to the point at which the same reaches the hedge which runs along the eastern side of the Chapel House ; thence along the last-mentioned hedge to the point at which the same reaches Lletty-coch-y-nant brook ; thence, westward, along Lletty-coch-y-nant brook to the point at which the same is met on the left hand by a small stream ; thence, along the last mentioned stream to the spring from which the same proceeds ; thence in a straight line to the nearest point in the road from Llanidloes to the barn Leasow ; thence, westward, along the road from Llanidloes to the barn Leasow to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the borough of Llanidloes ; thence, southward, along the borough of Llanidloes to the point at which the same meets Cwm Jonathan rill ; thence along Cwm Jonathan rill to the point first described.

Machynlleth.—The township and liberties of Machynlleth ; and also that detached part of the township of Isygarreg which adjoins the north-eastern boundary of the township and liberties of Machynlleth.

Montgomery.—The old borough of Montgomery.

Newtown.—The parish of Newtown, and the respective townships of Hendidley and Gwestydd.

Welshpool.—The parish of Pool, and the township of Gungrog Fechan in the parish of Guilsfield, except that part of the township of Cyfronnydd in the parish of Pool which is detached from the main body of such parish.

50. COUNTY OF PEMBROKE.

HAVERFORDWEST DISTRICT.

Fishguard.—From the point at which the low-water mark would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto from the gate of the fort, through the eastern extremity of the southern wall of the fort, in a straight line to the gate of the fort ; thence in a straight line to the north-western corner of Parc-y-Morfa meadow ; thence along the western fence of Parc-y-Morfa meadow to the south-western corner thereof ; thence in a straight line to the highest point of Parc-y-Morfa rock ; thence in a straight line to the north-western corner of the fence which divides the Glyn Amel property from the property of Mr. Vaughan ; thence, southward, along the said fence of the Glyn Amel property to the point at which the same meets the northern stream of the River Gwaïne ; thence up the said stream to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the old borough ; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point at which the same meets the low-water mark ; thence, eastward, along the low-water mark to the point first described.

Haverfordwest.—From the point at which a straight line drawn from St. Thomas's Church to the gate at the north-eastern corner of the field called Hill Park cuts the boundary of the old borough, along such straight line to the said gate; thence in a straight line to the gate which crosses the road leading to Scotch Well House; thence along the last mentioned road to the point at which the same reaches Scotch Well House; thence along the road which leads by Sandpool into the Cardigan Road to the north-eastern corner of Sandpool; thence in a straight line to the cottage of Philip White; thence in a straight line to the left pier of the Weir on the River Cleddy; thence along the River Cleddy to the point at which the same would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from Prendergast Church to the gate leading from the lane on the north-east of Little Slade Farm into the paddock of Little Slade Farm; thence in a straight line to the last mentioned gate; thence in a straight line to the point at which the boundary of the old borough would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the last mentioned gate to the point at which the Poorfield Road (otherwise called Jury Lane) leaves the St. David's Road; thence, westward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point first described.

Narberth.—From the southern end of the Turnpike Gate House on the Redstone Road, westward, along the fence which abuts on the said house and is the northern boundary of a field of which George Harris is tenant, and Mr. Thomas Eaton landlord, to the north-western corner of the said field; thence in a straight line to the north-eastern corner of a field belonging to George Devonald, Esquire, and bounded on the south by the turnpike-road to Haverfordwest; thence along the private road which runs from the last mentioned field to the point at which the said private road meets the said road to Haverfordwest; thence in a straight line across the said road to Haverfordwest to the point at which the same is met by the western boundary of the Town Moor; thence, southward, along the western and southern boundary of the Town Moor to the gate of a lane at the south-eastern corner thereof; thence along the said lane to the point at which the same meets the boundary of Narberth Churchyard; thence, westward, along the boundary of Narberth Churchyard to the south-western corner thereof; thence in a straight line to the point at which the stream from Narberth Bridge would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the point last described to the point at which the road from the parsonage meets the road from Pembroke; thence up the said stream to the point at which the same is joined by the stream from Narberth Mill; thence up the stream flowing from Narberth Mill to the south-western corner of the field of which Lewis Watkins is tenant, and Baron Retzen is landlord; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the last mentioned field to the point at which the same meets the southern boundary of the field belonging to Mr. Henry

Davies, in which there is a turnstile; thence, eastward, along the southern boundary of the said field of Mr. Henry Davies, and the southern and eastern boundary of the adjoining field belonging to George Phillips, Esquire, to the point at which the eastern boundary of the said field of George Phillips, Esquire, meets the occupation road leading to Blackalder; thence, eastward, along the occupation road to Blackalder to the point at which the same meets the south-eastern boundary of the easternmost of two contiguous fields of which Mrs. Evans is tenant, and Daniel Thomas, landlord; thence along the boundary of the last-mentioned field to the point at which the same meets the Carmarthen Road; thence in a straight line across the Carmarthen Road to the south-eastern corner of the field belonging to John Lewis; thence along the eastern boundary of John Lewis's field to the point at which the same cuts the Cardigan Road; thence in a straight line across the Cardigan Road to the south-western corner of Jesse's Well House; thence in a straight line to the point at which the fence of the grounds attached to the house called Bloomfield's would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the point last described to the house called Bloomfield's; thence, westward, along the last-mentioned fence to the point at which the same cuts the Redstone Road; thence along the Redstone Road to the point first described.

PEMBROKE DISTRICT.

Milford.—From the point at which Prix Pill falls into the sea, along Prix Pill, to the point at which the same is met by the lane coming down by Cwm, and sometimes called Cwm Lane; thence along Cwm Lane to the point at which the same meets the road from Haverfordwest; thence along the road from Haverfordwest to the point at which the same is met by Priory Lane; thence along Priory Lane to the point at which the same meets, on the left, a road sometimes called the New Road; thence along the New Road to the point at which the same meets a lane sometimes called White Lady's Lane, leading to a field north of the brewery, sometimes called Haggard Field; thence along White Lady's Lane to the point at which the same is cut by the fence of Haggard Field; thence, northward, along the fence of Haggard Field to the north-western corner thereof; thence in a straight line in the direction of the northern fence of Haggard Field to Priory Pill; thence in a straight line to the White Warehouse standing at the head of the Rope Walk in Hubberstone Parish; thence along Spike Lane which proceeds from the said White Warehouse to the point at which the same meets Conjwick Lane; thence along Conjwick Lane to the point at which the same meets the lane which was lately part of Point Field; thence along the lane lately part of Point Field to the point at which the same ends on the common; thence in a straight line through the westernmost point of the fort to the sea coast; thence along the sea coast to the point first described.

Pembroke.—The respective parishes of St. Mary and St. Michael, and also the space comprised within the boundary hereafter described (together with all such parts, if any, of the old borough of Pembroke as lie without the said boundary):

From the point on the south-west of the town at which the brook called the Taylor's Lake meets the boundary of the parish of St. Mary, northward, along the said brook, to the point at which the same joins the Pill near Quoit's Mill; thence along the said Pill to the point at which the same meets the boundary of the parish of St. Mary; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the parish of St. Mary to the point first described.

Tenby.—The In-Liberty of Tenby.

Wiston.—The old borough of Wiston.

51. COUNTY OF RADNOR.

RADNOR DISTRICT.

Cefn Lllys.—The old borough of Cefn Lllys.

Knighton.—The old borough of Knighton.

Knucklas.—The old borough of Knucklas.

Presteign.—The ancient lordship, manor, and borough of Presteign, together with such parts, if any, of the township of Presteign, and of the chapelry of Discoyd, as are without the ancient lordship, manor, and borough of Presteign; and also the space included within the following boundary; (that is to say,)

From the point on the north of the town at which Norton Brook falls into the River Lug, in a straight line to the point at which the road to Wigmore and Ludlow is met by the road to Kingsham Village; thence in a straight line to the point at which the right-hand branch of the Clatter Brook falls into the River Lug; thence along the River Lug to the point first described.

New Radnor.—The old borough of New Radnor.

Rhaydrwy.—From the point at which the boundary of the old borough would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from Rhadyr Church to the bridge over the Gwynllin Brook on the new road to Aberystwith, in a straight line to the said bridge; thence along the Gwynllin Brook to the Weir or dam head; thence along the southern bank of the mill dam to the point at which the same is cut by the eastern fence of Gwynllin Iain Field; thence, southward, along the eastern fence of Gwynllin Iain Field to the gate leading into the yard of the Grist Mill and woollen manufactory belonging to David Evans; thence along the road which crosses the said yard to another gate at the south-eastern corner thereof; thence in a straight line to the north-eastern corner of the farmhouse called Ty-Newidd or New House; thence in a straight line to the point at which the boundary of the old borough would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the New House to the bridge over the River Wye; thence, southward, along the boundary of the old borough to the point first described.

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BOUNDARY ACT OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

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SCOTLAND.

A FULL AND CORRECT ABSTRACT OF

"AN ACT TO AMEND THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE IN SCOTLAND."

2nd and 3d of WILLIAM 4th. cap. 65.

(PASSED 17TH JULY, 1832.)

THE PREAMBLE STATES That, it is expedient, and would be for the evident utility of the subjects within Scotland, that Members should be provided for Places hitherto unrepresented, and the Right of Election extended to Persons of Property and Intelligence, and that the Mode of conducting Elections should be better regulated and ordered :

1. It is therefore enacted, That there shall be fifty-three Representatives returned for Scotland to the Commons House of Parliament, of whom thirty shall be for the several or conjoined Shires or Stewartries hereinafter enumerated, and twenty-three for the several Cities, Burghs, and Towns, or Districts of Cities, Burghs, and Towns, hereafter described.

Scotland hereafter to have fifty-three representatives thirty for Counties, and twenty-three for Towns.

2. That after this present Parliament the Burghs of Peebles and Selkirk shall no longer form Parts of the District to which they now belong, or be entitled to contribute with any other Burghs in the Election of any Member, but shall be held to be Parts of the Counties of Peebles and Selkirk respectively ; and in like manner that the Burgh of Rothesay in the County of Bute shall no longer form part of the District to which it now belongs, but be held to be part of the County of Bute.

Burghs of Peebles and Selkirk to be held as Parts of Counties of Peebles and Selkirk. Burgh of Rothesay to form Part of Bute.

3. That of the thirty Members to be returned to Parliament by the separate or combined Shires of Scotland, one shall be always returned by each of the separate Shires or Parts of Shires enumerated in the Schedule marked (A.) and one by each two of the combined Shires or Parts of Shires enumerated and described in Schedule (B.) *Proviso.* That all Properties lying locally within the limits of any County or Shire, though hitherto constituting Part of some other County, shall be held to be Part of the County within which they are locally included.

Enumeration of Counties hereafter to return Members severally or jointly.

4. That of the twenty-three members to be returned for the several or combined Cities, Burghs, and Towns of Scotland, two shall always be returned by each of the separate Cities, Burghs and Towns enumerated and described in Schedule (C.) one by each of the separate Cities, Burghs, and Towns enu-

Enumeration of Burghs and Towns hereafter to return Members severally or jointly.

merated and described in Schedule (D,) and one by each of the Districts or Sets of Cities, Burghs, and Towns enumerated and described in Schedule (E.)

Boundaries
of Cities,
Burghs, and
Towns.

5. That the Limits and Boundaries of all the Cities, Burghs, and Towns enumerated in any of the above-mentioned Schedules shall, for the purposes of this Act, be taken and held to be according to the Description and Specification of such Limits and Boundaries set forth and contained in Schedule (M,) to this Act annexed; and all the Properties within the Boundaries therein specified shall hereafter, for the purposes of this Act, be Parts of the said Cities, Burghs, and Towns, and not of the adjoining or of any other County. *Proviso.* That the following Rules shall be observed in the construction of the several Descriptions of Boundaries contained in the said Schedule (M).*

None here-
after to
acquire votes
except as
hereinafter
provided, but
Freeholders
now enrolled
in Shires to
be entitled to
vote for their
Lives.

6. That after the passing of this Act, no Person shall acquire by Succession, Purchase, Gift, or otherwise, the right of voting for a Member, either in Shires, or in Cities, Burghs, or Towns, except by one or other of the Qualifications after prescribed and directed: *Proviso.* That all persons, who at the passing of this Act shall be lawfully on the Roll of Freeholders of any Shire in Scotland, or who shall then be entitled to be put on such roll, or who shall, previous to the first day of March, 1831, have become the Owners or Superiors of Lands affording the Qualification for being so enrolled, shall be entitled to be registered and to vote as after directed in the Election of a member for such Shire.

Qualification
of County
Voters.

7. That after the passing of this Act, every Person, not subject to any legal incapacity, shall be entitled to be registered as after directed, and thereafter to vote at any Election for a Shire in Scotland, who, when the Sheriff proceeds to consider his Claim for Registration in the present or in any future year, shall have been, for a period of not less than six Calendar Months next previous to the last day of July in any future year, the Owner, (whether he has made up his Titles, or is infest, or not,) of any Lands, Houses, Feu Duties, or other Heritable Subjects (except Debts heritably secured) within the said Shire, provided the Subject or subjects on which he so claims shall be of the yearly value of Ten Pounds, and shall actually yield, or be capable of yielding, that value to the Claimant, after deducting any Feu Duty, Ground Annual, or other consideration which he may be bound to pay or to give, or account for as a Condition of his Right, provided he be, by himself, his Tenants, Vassals, or others, in possession of the said Subjects, and be either himself in the actual Occupation, or in

* As the Descriptions of the terms "Northward," "Southward," &c. &c., are the same in this Act as in the English Boundary Act, it is unnecessary to repeat what would occupy a full page. See English Boundary Act, Section 36.

receipt of the Profits and Issues thereof to the Extent above mentioned : *Proviso.* That where the whole Profits of any such Subject do not arise annually, but at longer Intervals, the Worth and Amount of such occasional Profits shall be taken into Computation, in estimating the annual Value. *Proviso.* That where any Property which would entitle the Owner to be registered and to vote as above shall come to any Person, within the said Period of Six months, by Inheritance, Marriage, Marriage Settlement, or *mortis causa* Disposition, or by Appointment to any Place or Office, such Person shall be entitled to be registered on the first Occasion of making up the Lists of Voters, as herein provided, next following such Succession or Acquisition.

8. That in Elections for Shires, where Two or more Persons are interested in any Subject to which a Right of voting is for the first Time attached by this Act, as Life-renter and as Fiar, the Right of voting shall be in the Life-renter, and not in the Fiar; and all Co-proprietors or joint Owners shall be entitled each to vote in respect of their joint Property within the Shire, provided the Share or Interest of each joint Owner so claiming on such Property is of the yearly Value of Ten Pounds, as above specified, but not otherwise : *Proviso.* That Husbands shall be entitled to vote in respect of Property belonging to their Wives, or owned or possessed by such Husbands after the Death of their Wives by the Courtesy of Scotland.

Rule as to
Life-renters,
and Fiares
and joint
Owners.

9. That Tenants in Lands, Houses, or other Heritable Subjects shall also be entitled to be registered, and to vote at Elections for the Shires in which the said Heritable Subjects are situated, provided each Tenant (whether joint or several) when the Sheriff proceeds to consider his Claim for Registration, shall, for a Period of not less than Twelve Months next previous to the last Day of July in any future Year, have held such Subjects or Tenements, whether in his personal Possession or not, under a Lease or Leases, Missive of Lease, or other written Title, for a Period of not less than Fifty-seven Years (exclusive of Breaks,) at the option of the Landlord, or for the Life-time of the said Tenant, where the clear yearly Value of such Tenant's Interest, after paying the Rent and any other Consideration due by him for his said Right, is not less than Ten Pounds, or for a Period of not less than Nineteen Years where the clear yearly Value of such Tenant's Interest is not less than Fifty Pounds, or where such Tenant shall, for the foresaid Period of Twelve Months, have been in the actual personal Occupancy of any such Subject, where the yearly Rent is not less than Fifty Pounds, or where the Tenant, whatever the Rent may be, has truly paid for his Interest in such Subject a Price, Grassum, or Consideration of not less than Three hundred Pounds. *Proviso.* That where, in any of these cases, the Rent is payable in whole or in part in Grain, the Value shall be estimated according to the average Fiares of the Counties in which the Heritable Subjects are

Tenants pos-
sessing on
Leases of a
certain De-
scription en-
titled to vote
in Shires.

situated for the Three preceding Years, and where payable in any other Species of Produce, according to the average Market Prices of the Neighbourhood for the same Period; and the Values being once so fixed at the Time of registering or refusing to register shall be held as settled for the whole Period of the Lease: *Proviso.* That where the right to any such Lease as would entitle the Tenant to be registered and to vote as before provided shall come to any Person, within the preceding Twelve Calendar Months above specified, by Inheritance, Marriage, Marriage Settlement, or *mortis causa* Disposition, such Person shall be entitled to be registered on the first Occasion of making up the Lists of Voters, next following such Succession or Acquisition: *Proviso.* That no Sub-tenant or Assignee to any Sub-lease for Fifty-seven or Nineteen Years shall be entitled to be registered or to vote in respect of his Interest under such Lease, unless he shall be in the actual Occupation of the Premises thereby set.

Right of
voting for
Burghs and
Towns no
longer to be
in Town
Councils and
Delegates,
but in qual-
ified Inhabi-
tants.

10. That after the End of this present Parliament, the Members who are to be returned to serve in any future Parliament for any single City, Town, or Burgh on which the Right of returning Members is by this Act conferred, shall no longer be elected by the Town Councils of such Cities, &c., but directly by the several Individuals on whom the Right of electing such Members is conferred; and where the Election is by Districts or Sets of Cities, Burghs, or Towns conjoined, the Right of electing shall no longer be in the Town Councils or Corporations of the said Cities, &c., or in Delegates appointed by them, but in the individual Voters on whom the Right of Election is conferred; and the Member for any such District shall be returned according to the Majority of individual Votes given in the whole District.

Occupants of
Houses worth
£10 a Year
entitled to
vote in Cities,
Burghs, and
Towns.

11. That every Person, not subject to any legal Incapacity, shall be entitled to be registered as after directed, and to vote at Elections for any of the Cities, Burghs, or Towns, or Districts of Cities, Burghs, or Towns, before mentioned, who, when the Sheriff proceeds to consider his Claim for Registration, shall have been, for a period of not less than Twelve Calendar Months next previous to the last Day of August in the present, or the last Day of July in any future Year, in the Occupancy, either as Proprietor, Tenant, or Life-renter of any House, Warehouse, Counting-house, Shop, or other Building within the Limits of such City, Burgh, or Town, which, either separately or jointly with any other House, &c., within the same Limits, or with any Land owned and occupied by him, or occupied under the same Landlord, and also situate within the same Limits, shall be of the yearly Value of Ten Pounds: *Proviso.* That the Claimant shall have paid, on or before the Twentieth Day of July in any future Year, all Assessed Taxes which shall have become payable by him in

respect of such Premises previously to the Sixth Day of April then next preceding: *Proviso*. That no such Person shall be entitled to be registered or to vote, unless he shall have resided for Six Calendar Months next previous to the last Day of July in any future Year within such City, Burgh, or Town, or within Seven Statute Miles of some Part thereof: *Proviso*. That Persons so resident shall be entitled to be registered and to vote, if they are the true Owners of such Premises as are before mentioned, within such City, Burgh, or Town, of the yearly value of Ten Pounds or upwards, although they should not occupy any Premises within its Limits, or although the Premises actually occupied by them be of less yearly value than Ten Pounds; and that the Husbands of such Owners shall be entitled to vote, either in the lifetime of their Wives, or after their death, if then holding such Property by the Courtesy of Scotland: *Proviso*. That no Person shall be entitled to be registered or to vote for any City, Burgh, or Town, who shall have been in the receipt of Parochial Relief within Twelve Calendar Months next previous to the last Day of July in any succeeding year.

12. That the Premises in respect of which any Person shall be deemed entitled to be registered, and to vote in the Election for any City, Burgh, or Town, or District, shall not be required to have been the same Premises for the whole Twelve Months of his occupancy, but may be different Premises (but always of the requisite value) occupied in succession by such Person: *Proviso*. That such person shall have paid all the Assessed Taxes legally exigible from him in respect of all such Premises; and that where such Premises shall be of the yearly value of Twenty Pounds or upwards, and shall be jointly occupied by more than One Person, each of such joint occupiers shall be entitled to be registered and to vote, provided his share and interest in the same shall be of the yearly value of Ten Pounds or upwards.

Provision as to Premises occupied in succession, and as to joint occupants.

13. That on or before the Twentieth Day of August in the present year, every Person claiming Right to vote, under any of the Qualifications before specified, at any Election of a Member for any county in Scotland, shall give in a Claim, subscribed by himself or his Agent, to the Schoolmaster of that Parish of the County within which the Property (or the greater Part of it) on which he claims is situate, or in case of the incapacity of such Schoolmaster, or of the Office being vacant, to any Person actually officiating as such Schoolmaster, or to the Schoolmaster of the next adjoining Parish whose Residence is nearest to the vacant School, which Claim shall be in the Form of the First Part of Schedule marked (F); every Sheriff Clerk to provide Printed Copies of such Forms or Schedules, and furnish them to the Schoolmasters of the different Parishes within his County as speedily as possible after the passing of

Qualified persons in Counties to give in Claims to the Parish Schoolmaster

this Act, and also to all Applicants, upon payment of the sum of Sixpence only for each Copy; upon which Copies all the Claims to be given in shall be engrossed by the said Claimants; and each such Schoolmaster shall immediately mark upon it the time of its being so lodged and presented, by filling up and subscribing the printed Form at the bottom, and forming the second Part of Schedule (F); and such Schoolmaster shall, after the said Twentieth Day of August, make up an Alphabetical List of the Names, Designations, and Places of Abode of all the Persons for whom such Claim shall have been presented, and shall cause a Copy of such List to be affixed to the Door of the Church of his Parish on or before the Twenty-fourth Day of August in the present Year, and shall annex to each List a Notice of the Times when, and the Places where, the Sheriff shall begin to examine the Claims to which no Objections shall have been lodged, and also a distinct Notice to all Persons who may have claimed to be registered for the County, and intend to object to the Registration of any of the Persons named in the said List, to give in a Note of their Objections to the said Schoolmaster on or before the Fifth Day of September next ensuing, which Note of Objections shall be signed by the Person for whom it is presented, or by an Agent on his behalf, and shall be in the Form of the First Part of the Schedule marked (H); and printed Copies of such Schedules shall be provided by each Sheriff Clerk, and distributed to the several Schoolmasters, by whom they shall be furnished to any Person applying, as aforesaid; and upon these Copies all the Objections shall be engrossed by the Objectors; and such Schoolmaster shall mark thereon the true Date of its being so received, by filling up and subscribing the Second Part of the Schedule (H); and every such Objector shall, within two days after lodging such objection, give Notice to the Party to whose Title he objects, by delivering to him a Copy of the said Objection so given in; and Proof of such Notice having been given, shall be made to the Sheriff before he enters on the consideration of any such objection; and no Claims or Objections to be received after the time before allowed for the giving in of such Claims and Objections; and such Schoolmaster shall, on or before the Eighth Day of September in this present Year, deliver or transmit to the Sheriff Clerk of the County the whole Claims and Objections so received by him, together with a Copy or Duplicate of the Alphabetical List of Claimants affixed by him to the Church Door of his Parish; and it shall be competent to any such Claimant who may conceive that his right to be registered is established by a written title, at any time after giving in his Claim, and previous to the Tenth day of September in this present Year, to deliver or transmit to the Sheriff Clerk any such title, or extract thereof, as he may wish so to deliver, for which the said Sheriff Clerk

shall be bound to grant his Receipt: *Proviso.* That the Parishes of Tulliallan, Culross, and Logie in the County of Perth, and the Parish of Alva in the County of Stirling, shall be held to form Parts of the County of Clackmannan; and the Parishes of Muckhart and Fossoway in the County of Perth shall, for the Purposes of this Act, be held to form Parts of the County of Kinross; and all Claims and Objections and Titles relating to Properties situate in any of these Parishes shall be delivered to the Sheriff Clerks of Clackmannan and Kinross respectively; and that all Claims, Objections, and Titles relating to Properties in the several Districts of Orkney and Shetland shall be delivered to the Sheriff Clerks of Orkney and Shetland respectively.

14. That each Sheriff shall, between the Twelfth Day of September, and the Fifteenth Day of October in the present Year, examine and decide upon the merits of all Claims for Registration within his County; and that the Sheriffs of the Counties of Aberdeen, Ayr, Argyle, Fife, Inverness, Lanark, Forfar, Perth, Renfrew, and Ross and Cromarty shall hold open Courts during this Period, at not less than Three several Towns or Places in their said Counties, including therein such Towns, &c., where the Sheriffs or their Substitutes have been in use to hold their ordinary Courts; and the Sheriffs in all the other Counties shall hold open Courts at not less than two several Places, which Places shall be so selected as to be most convenient for the Claimants in the different districts of the said Counties; and each Sheriff shall, on or before the Fifteenth Day of August in the present Year, deliver to the Sheriff Clerk a written Notice of the Days, within the Period above mentioned, on which he is to hold his Courts for the purpose of such Registrations, Copies of which Notice shall be transmitted by the Sheriff Clerks to each of the Town Clerks and Parish Schoolmasters in the County on or before the Eighteenth Day of the said Month of August.

Sheriffs to hold Courts, and decide on Claims.

15. That on or before the said Twentieth Day of August in this present Year, every Person Claiming a Right to Vote for Members for any City, Burgh, or Town, or District of Cities, Burghs, or Towns, in Scotland, shall give in a Claim subscribed by himself or his Agent, and accompanied by such written Title as he may choose to produce, to the Town Clerk of the City, Burgh, or Town within which the Premises are situate, provided there be at the Time a Town Clerk appointed and officiating for such Town, which Claim shall be in all respects in the same form as is hereinbefore directed as to Claims to Vote for a County, and shall be issued, received back, marked, and entered in a Book or Register by the Town Clerk on the same Terms and in the same manner in all respects as the Claims for County Votes are hereinbefore directed to be issued, &c. *Proviso.* That where the Limits of any City, Burgh, or

Claims for Votes in Burghs to be given in to Town Clerk:

Town as described in Schedule (M,) shall include the whole or part of any other Burgh or Town, the whole Claims arising within such Limits shall be given in to the Clerk of the principal City, Burgh, or Town specified and described in such Schedule, and not to the Clerks of any of the subordinate Burghs or Towns partly or wholly included within the said Limits: *Provide*. That where there is no Town Clerk in any such Burgh or Town, the Claims made in respect of Properties situate in such Burgh or Town shall be given in to a Person resident within such Burgh or Town, to be nominated by the Sheriff of the County within Fifteen days after the passing of this Act.

Lists to be published by, and Objections lodged with, the Town Clerks.

16. That each Town Clerk shall prepare an Alphabetical List of the Names, Designations, and Places of Abode of all the Persons within the City, Burgh, or Town of which he is Clerk, for whom such Claim shall have been presented, and shall, on or before the Twenty-sixth Day of August in this present Year, cause a Copy of such Part of such List as includes the Claimants within each Parish to be affixed on or near the Door of the Church, annexing to each such List a Notice to Persons intending to object, to give in their Objections to the said Town Clerk on or before the Tenth Day of September next ensuing, and also a Notice of the time when and place where the Sheriff of the County within which such City, Burgh, or Town may be situate will begin to examine the Claims to which no Objections shall be lodged; and all such Objections shall be framed in the same terms, and issued and received back by the said Town Clerk, in all respects, on the same considerations and in the same way and manner as is before provided as to the Objections against Claims of Registration for the County, and the same Notices shall be given by the Parties objecting to the Party objected to; and no Town Clerk shall receive any Claim or Objection after the expiration of the time before allowed and appointed.

Sheriffs to dispose first of Claims not objected to.

17. That upon the Twelfth Day of September in this present Year, each Sheriff Clerk and each Town Clerk of any City, Burgh, or Town, within any one County, or any Two Counties or Parts of Counties united for the purposes of this Act, shall lay before the Sheriff the several Claims and Objections together with the Titles or Documents which may have been lodged along with any of those Claims; and the said Sheriff shall forthwith proceed to examine the Claims to which no Objections have been lodged, and which have been supported by production of a written Title, in the Order, as nearly as possible, in which they were presented; and whenever he is satisfied that the Title so produced does of itself afford *prima facie* evidence of the validity of the Claim, he shall write upon the Claim the word "Admit," and mark the same with his Initials, and forthwith return the said Claim to the Sheriff Clerk or the Town Clerk by whom it was presented, which Several Clerks shall

then enter the Claimant in the Books or Registers of qualified Voters, and for the several Burghs within the County, in the Alphabetical Order of the Voters' Names, the Names of the County Voters in each Parish being entered in a separate Alphabetical Series, and in the Form of Schedule (G.); and the said Sheriff Clerk and Town Clerks shall there sign each Entry with their Initials, and each Page of the Register with their Names, and shall furnish a signed Copy of such Entry to each Voter, or to any Person who may require it, upon Payment of the Sum of Sixpence only for each such Copy; and immediately after all the Claims of this Description which appear sufficiently established have been admitted, the Sheriff shall proceed to the Consideration of the other Claims to which no Objections have been given in, but which have either not been accompanied by any written Title, or where the Titles produced do not appear to him to afford *primâ facie* Evidence in their Favour, and that in the Order of the Dates on which they were severally presented, and shall summarily inquire into and examine the Evidence by which the Parties or their Agents may then be prepared to support them, by the Examination of written Documents, Witnesses, or Oath or Declaration of Parties, or otherwise, as the Case may require or admit of; and when the said Sheriff is satisfied that any Claimant has made out a *primâ facie* Case in support of his Claim, he shall write upon it the Word "Admit," and mark it with his Initials, and return it to the said Clerk as before provided, who shall thereupon enter the Claimant in the Register in the same Manner and to the same Effect as is above provided as to admitted Claims of the first Description; but when the Sheriff is not satisfied that there is *primâ facie* Evidence to support any such Claim, he shall write upon it the Word "Reject," and mark it with his Initials as above, and return the same to the said Clerks, to be kept by them till applied for by the Parties presenting the same or their Agents, to whom, upon such Application, they shall be forthwith delivered.

18. That when the Sheriff has gone through and disposed of all the Claims to which no Objections are offered, he shall proceed to consider and hear the Parties upon the several Claims to which Objections are lodged, and shall hear and receive all competent Evidence which either Party may produce in support of his Claim or Objection, and where he is satisfied that the Claim is well founded, he shall write on it the Word "Admit," authenticated as above, and return it to the Clerk for Registration, as in the other Cases of Admission already provided for; and where he is satisfied that it is not well founded, he shall mark it with the Word "Reject," and deal with it in other respects as with the rejected Claims herein already provided for: *Proviso*, That in all Cases where no Party shall appear to support a Claim to which Objections have been lodged, it shall be rejected upon the Sheriff being satisfied that a *primâ facie* Case has been made out

Sheriff to
hear Parties
on Objections
to Claims.

in support of the Objection; and where no Party shall appear to maintain his Objection, the Claim to which it applies shall be dealt with as if no Objection had been lodged against it, and shall be admitted if the Sheriff is satisfied that a *prima facie* Case has been made out.

No written
Pleadings to
be allowed on
Claims.

19. That no written Pleadings shall in any Case be allowed in support of Claims or Objections; but when the Sheriff shall reject any Claim to which no Objection has been offered, and when he shall hear Parties, he shall make a Note of the Statement of Fact, and of the Pleas founded on, and of the Names of the Witnesses, and shall affix his Signature to the Deeds, Writings, and other Documents produced by the Parties, and it shall not be competent to support any Appeal upon any Ground of Fact or of Law not set forth in such Note of the Sheriff, or to produce any Witnesses not named in the said Note, or any Deeds, Writings, or other Documents to which the Signature of the said Sheriff is not affixed.

Registers to
be completed
within certain
times
thereafter.

20. That on or before the Fifteenth Day of October in the present Year, each Sheriff Clerk shall complete his Alphabetical Lists or Registers of Voters for the County: *Proviso*, That on or before the said Fifteenth Day of October, each Sheriff Clerk, being the Keeper of the Roll of Freeholders for the County of which he is Clerk, shall transfer the Names of all the Freeholders standing on such Roll to the said Lists or Registers of Voters, without requiring any Claim to be presented on behalf of such Freeholders; and if any Election shall take place for such County before the said Register shall be corrected at the next yearly Revision, the Votes at this First Election shall be taken according to this First Alphabetical Register, Copies of which shall be sent for this purpose to each of the Polling Places appointed for the County: *Proviso*, That at all future Elections which shall take place after the yearly Correction of such Registers, the Votes shall be taken according to the last completed Register.

Registers for
Burghs, &c.
to be com-
pleted within
certain times
thereafter.

21. That on or before the Twelfth Day of October in the present Year each Town Clerk shall complete his Alphabetical List or Register of Votes; and that wherever such City, Burgh, or Town is one of a District contributing with other Burghs for the Return of a Member, and is not the Burgh at which the Writ is to be proclaimed and the Election held, the Town Clerk shall, within Three Days after the said Twelfth Day of October, make up and transmit an authenticated Copy or Duplicate of such List or Register to the Town Clerk of the City, &c. at which it is after provided that the Election shall take place; and the Town Clerk, after having received such Duplicates from the other Burghs of the District, shall forthwith combine and reduce the whole into One List or Register of Voters for the whole District, those for each Burgh being always kept together, to be kept by him in the said principal Burgh, for the purpose of Reference and Inspection; and if any Election shall take place for such District

before the said Registers shall be corrected at the next yearly Revisal, the Votes at such Election shall be taken in each Burgh according to their First Alphabetical Registers for such Burgh, the Originals of which shall accordingly be sent to each of the Polling Places that may be appointed in each such Burgh: *Proviso.* That in all future Elections the Votes shall be taken according to the last completed and corrected Register, as hereinafter enacted.

22. That each Sheriff shall once every year examine and correct his said Registers; and each Sheriff Clerk and Town Clerk within the County shall for this Purpose, in the Month of June, and between the Tenth and Twentieth Days thereof in every such future Year, give public Notice, by Advertisements affixed to the Church Doors of all the Country, Burgh, and Town Churches within the Shire respectively, and also, by Advertisement in the Newspaper of the Shire, to all Persons intending to be registered, or to object to the Title of any Voter, to give in their several Claims, Titles, and Objections to the Schoolmasters and Town Clerks, as are by this Act directed to be given in, and that in the Forms already provided by Schedules (F,) and (H,) on or before the Twentieth Day of July then next ensuing, after which no such Claims or Objections shall be received; and when the new Claims are so given in, the Schoolmasters, and the Sheriff, and the Sheriff Clerk, and several Town Clerks, within each County, shall deal with and dispose of them in the same Order as is above provided with regard to the first Claims for Registration under this Act; (that is to say,) that in so far as relates to Claimants for Counties, the several Schoolmasters shall affix Lists of such new Claimants, with the Notices to the Church Doors, on or before the Twenty-fourth Day of July in each such Year; that all objections to such Claims shall be given in to such Schoolmasters on or before the Fifth Day of August thereafter; that they shall be delivered or transmitted to the Sheriff Clerks on or before the Eighth Day of the said Month of August in each such Year, the Claimants being at liberty to lodge their written Titles with the Sheriff Clerk at any Time previous to the Tenth Day of the said Month; and that the whole Claims, Objections, and Titles shall be laid before the Sheriff on or before the Twelfth Day of that Month, who shall decide upon their Merits between that day and the Fifteenth Day of September thereafter; and that, in so far as regards Claimants in Burghs, the several Town Clerks shall affix the Lists of new Claimants, with the Notices hereinbefore directed, to the Church Doors of their Burghs on or before the Twenty-sixth Day of July in each such Year; that the Objections to such Claims shall be given in on or before the Tenth Day of August thereafter; and that the whole Claims, Objections, and Titles shall be laid before the Sheriff on or before the Twelfth Day of the said Month of August, who shall

Sheriffs shall
annually
revise and
correct their
Registers.

examine and decide upon the same on or before the Fifteenth Day of September in each such Year; the said Sheriffs always proceeding to Three or to Two several Places, as above provided, and notifying to the Sheriff Clerk, on or before the Fifteenth Day of July in each such Year, the Days at which they are to hold their Courts, of which Days written Notice shall be given by the Sheriff Clerks to each Town Clerk and Parish Schoolmaster in the County on or before the Eighteenth Day of July in each such Year. *Proviso.* That the Sheriffs shall upon this Occasion correct any Mistakes or Omissions which may be pointed out or discovered in the Registers; and each Sheriff Clerk shall for this Purpose be obliged to keep a correct Copy of the Register for the County at some convenient Place in the head Burgh of the Shire (the Town of Lerwick in Shetland being held for this Purpose the head Burgh for that Part of the County,) and each Town Clerk shall keep a Copy of the Register for his Burgh at some convenient Place in the said Burgh, which shall, for a Period of Ten Days next after the Twentieth Day of June in each Year, be open to the Inspection of all Persons who may desire to see the same, without Payment of any Fee; and each Sheriff shall, on or before the Fifteenth Day of September yearly, have his said Registers finally corrected and completed, in the Alphabetical Order of the Voters' Names, with the several Columns of Particulars, as in Schedule (G,) and after the said Fifteenth Day of September no Change shall be made by any Sheriff on his Registers for that Year, except only in consequence of the Judgment of one or other of the Courts of Review. *Proviso.* That in case any of the Days mentioned shall happen to be a Sunday or other Holiday on which no Business is usually transacted, then the several Acts and Proceedings appointed to take place on such Days shall take place on the Day next ensuing.

Sheriff's
Judgments
to be liable
to review.

23. That the Sheriff's Judgments, granting or refusing Registration, shall, so long as they remain unaltered, be conclusive of the Rights of Parties claiming or objecting as above, but that it shall be competent to any Party considering himself aggrieved to appeal and apply for an Alteration thereof, he always giving Notice in Writing to the Sheriff Clerk or Town Clerk, and to the opposite Party where the Claim has been disputed, within Five Days after the Judgment complained of, and producing Evidence of such Notice to the Judge of Appeal before entering on its Merits.

For disposing
of Appeals
arising on the
first or original
Registration

24. It is also enacted, That the Sheriffs of Elgin and Nairn, Inverness, and Orkney and Shetland, shall form a Court of Review for deciding upon all such Appeals as may be taken from the Judgments pronounced in this present Year on any such Claim for Registration, under this Act, by the Sheriffs of any of these Three Counties, or by the Sheriffs of the Counties of Caithness, Sutherland, Ross and Cromarty, and Banff; and

that the Sheriffs of Aberdeen, Argyle, and Perth shall form a Court of Review for the aforesaid purposes, by the Sheriffs of any of these Three Counties, or by the Sheriffs of the Counties of Forfar, Kincardine, or Fife; and that the Sheriffs of Lanark, Ayr, and Stirling shall form a Court of Review for the purposes aforesaid, by the Sheriffs of any of these Three Counties, or by the Sheriffs of the Counties of Dumbarton, Kiaross, and Clackmannan and Bute; and that the Sheriffs of Renfrew, Kirkcudbright, and Dumfries shall form a Court of Review for the like purposes; by the Sheriffs of any of these Three Counties, or by the Sheriffs of the Counties of Peebles, Selkirk, and Wigton; and that the Sheriffs of Edinburgh, Linlithgow, and Berwick shall form a Court of Review for the same purposes; by the Sheriffs of any of these Three Counties, or by the Sheriffs of the Counties of Roxburgh and Haddington; and each Three of the Sheriffs above named, as joint Judges of Appeal for the Counties herein above specified, shall, within Eight Days after the said First Registers shall be completed, proceed upon a Circuit into the District as to which they are hereby constituted Judges of Appeal, and shall repair successively to the County Town, and to at least One other Town in each of the Counties, in each such District, (excepting always combined Counties, which shall for this Purpose be held but as One County, and excepting also the County of Orkney and Shetland, for which the Court of Review shall be held only at Kirkwall in Orkney,) and shall there hear and determine on all such Appeals, Notice having been given by Advertisements in the Newspapers of the different Places at which they are successively to hold their Courts, and of the Days on which the Courts are to be opened; and in case of the necessary Absence of any of the Three Sheriffs, the remaining Two shall be a Quorum for judging in such Appeals; but in case of their differing in opinion, they shall be obliged to refer the Case for the Judgment of the Sheriff who shall be absent; and in the Event of any of the Sheriffs herein named as Judges of Appeal being incapacitated or dying, and no Successor being appointed, and before the Time arrives for holding the Courts of Appeal, the Lord President of the Court of Session shall appoint some other Sheriff to act in his Place, and no written Pleadings shall be allowed before such Courts of Review, nor any Record be made up of their Proceedings, and no written Sentence shall be pronounced, except by One of the said Sheriffs writing the Word "Admit" or "Reject" on the Claim in dispute, and by him and the other Sheriffs subscribing their Names to the Word so written: *Proviso.* That it shall be competent for such Sheriffs acting as Judges of Appeal to find the Appellant liable in Costs when they affirm the Judgment appealed from, and to modify and decern for the same; on which Decerniture the Respondent shall be entitled to enforce Payment as of an ordinary Debt, within the County where the

disputed Claim was presented; and the judgments on all such Appeals shall be pronounced on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of November in this present Year, and shall be final and conclusive, and not liable to any process of Review, and shall, whenever they vary or reverse the judgment complained of, be, upon their Production subscribed as above, a warrant for the Sheriff who made up the Register to alter and correct his Registers in conformity thereto, and he shall so alter and correct them accordingly, and shall have the said Registers completed with such corrections on or before the Thirtieth Day of November in this present Year.

Appeals from
Sheriff's
Judgments
on any an-
nual Regis-
tration to be
to Sheriffs
liable in at-
tendance at
Circuit
Courts of
Justiciary

25. That whenever any Party shall be dissatisfied with any Judgment, it shall be competent for any such Party, wherever the County of such Sheriff is within any Circuit of the Court of Justiciary, to appeal from such Judgment to the Sheriffs liable in attendance at such Circuit for the District within which such County is situate, which Sheriffs, or some Three of their Number, shall remain at or return to the Circuit Town of such District after the Autumnal Circuit in each such Year, and there begin to hold their Court for disposing of such Appeals on some Day between the Fifteenth and Twenty-fifth Days of September in each such Year, of which Day Notice shall, One Week before, be given by Advertisement in the Newspaper of greatest Circulation within each such County, and the said Sheriffs shall there finally determine all such Appeals on or before the Twentieth Day of October thereafter; the Sheriffdom of Orkney and Shetland being always held for this purpose to be within the District of Inverness, and the Sheriff, when present, being entitled to act as a Judge of Appeal: *Proviso*, That there shall always be Three Judges in such Court of Review; and with regard to the Judgments pronounced in such annual Registrations by the Sheriffs of the Counties of Edinburgh, Haddington, or Linlithgo respectively, the Appeal shall be to the Sheriffs of the Three said Counties jointly, and they are hereby required to hold a Court for this purpose at Edinburgh, at some Time previously announced, between the Fifteenth and Twenty-fifth Days of September in each Year, and finally to determine on all Appeals on or before the Twentieth Day of October thereafter: *Proviso*, That in the event of the sickness or absence of any of the said Three Sheriffs, it shall be competent to the Lord President to appoint some other Sheriff to act and officiate in place of the Sheriff so incapacitated; and the judgments of the Courts of Review shall in all cases be final and conclusive, and liable to no process of Review: *Proviso*, That no alteration of the Sheriff's judgments, either by the Courts of Review above named, or by any other Judges of Appeal, shall affect the merits of any Election actually completed and carried through before the Date of such Alteration, except by any Committee of the Commons House of Parliament to which a Petition against such Election may be referred:

Proviso. That nothing herein contained shall be held to limit or restrain the powers of such Committee to take into consideration the validity of any Vote or Claim for Registration admitted or rejected by the Sheriff of the Judges of Appeal, and to alter the Register, Poll, or Return accordingly, in so far as concerns the Election petitioned against: *Proviso.* That in all Proceedings before such Committee for determining the validity of any Election for Scotland, all Deeds, Instruments, Extracts, or other Writings which are probative by the Law of Scotland shall be deemed and taken to be probative, and shall be received in Evidence by such Committee, without proof of the Execution, Signing, or Examination thereof.

26. That in all Elections after this present Parliament, every qualified Person whose name shall appear in the last corrected Register, shall be entitled to vote; and it shall not be competent to inquire on that occasion into any other facts except those of the Party tendering the Vote being truly the Individual mentioned in the said Register, of his being still possessed of the Qualification there recorded, on his own account: *Proviso.* That the inquiry into these facts shall, on this occasion, be confined to the putting to the Person of any Candidate, an Oath, or, if he be a Quaker or Moravian, a solemn Affirmation, in the Form of Schedule (I); and it shall not be competent at any such Poll or Election to put to any registered Voter any other Oath or Affirmation whatsoever, except only an Oath or Affirmation against Bribery, which, if required on the part of any Candidate, shall then be put by the Sheriff in the form of Schedule (K): *Proviso.* That any Person who has claimed to be registered, but whose Claim has been rejected by the Sheriff or Court of Review, may, notwithstanding, tender his Vote at any Election where such Register is in force, and the Sheriff or his Substitute shall enter any Vote so tendered, with the name of the Person for whom it is given, distinguishing the same from the Votes given by Persons on the Register, so that it may be in the power of any Election Committee to give effect to such Vote in deciding upon the validity of any disputed Election; but no scrutiny shall be allowed by or before any Returning Officer.

Registered Voters only to be allowed to vote.

Limitation of Inquiry at Elections.

27. That within Three Months after the passing of this Act each Sheriff shall divide his County into convenient Districts for Polling, following, as nearly as possible, the Boundaries of Parishes, Baronies, or other known Subdivisions, and shall appoint a particular Polling Place for each such District; and such Polling Places shall in no case be more in number than Fifteen for any One County, and shall be so arranged as that no more than six hundred Persons or thereabouts shall Poll at any Election at any One Place; and each Town Clerk shall, in like manner, appoint One Polling Place in every City, Burgh, or Town of which he is Clerk, in which the number of Voters

Sheriffs shall divide their Counties into Districts for polling, and appoint Polling Places.

Town Clerks shall appoint polling places in Cities and Burghs.

does not exceed six hundred or thereabouts, and shall, where-
 ever the number of registered Voters shall exceed six hundred
 or thereby, divide the said City, Burgh, or Town, into con-
 venient Districts; and each Sheriff Clerk shall, within Fourteen
 Days after the Sheriff has so divided his County into Districts
 for Polling, make up a distinct List of the said Districts and
 the Polling Place appointed in each, and shall cause Copies
 of the said Lists to be affixed to the Doors of all the Country
 Parish Churches in his County; and each Town Clerk shall
 affix Lists of the Polling Place or Polling Places within his
 Burgh, to all the Church Doors within the same; and every
 Voter shall poll at the Polling Place of the District within which
 the Premises, or any part of them, in respect of which he claims
 to vote, may be situate, except only where such Polling Place
 shall be in an Island distant more than Ten Miles from the
 mainland of any County, in which case the Voters not resi-
 dent in such Island may poll at the Polling Place for the
 District in which the County Town is included: *Proviso.* That
 with respect to the contiguous Burghs of Anstruther East,
 Anstruther West, and Kilrenny, the Town Clerk of Anstruther
 East shall appoint One Polling Place within the said Burgh of
 Anstruther East for the whole of the said Three Burghs, which
 Place shall be notified in manner herein provided, and all the
 Voters in the said Three Burghs shall poll at the Polling Place
 so appointed; and at any contested Election the Sheriff shall,
 if required by any of the Candidates, direct Two or more
 Booths, or Halls, Rooms, or other Places for polling, to be
 provided at each Polling Place; and all Polls shall be taken
 both at Elections for Shires, and for Cities, Burghs, and Towns,
 under the superintendence of the Sheriff or his substitute;
 and each Substitute so superintending a Polling Place shall
 have the assistance of Clerks, to be appointed by the Sheriff,
 with the concurrence of the Candidates; and each Poll Clerk
 shall have with him at the Polling Place an authenticated copy
 of the Register for that District of the Shire, or of the City,
 Burgh, or Town, or Cities, &c. attached to each such Polling
 Place, alphabetically arranged as herein directed, according to
 which Copy the Votes shall be taken.

Voters to poll
 in the Dis-
 trict where
 the Property
 which gives
 the Qualifica-
 tion lies.

Proviso as to
 certain
 Burghs.

Regulations
 respecting
 contested
 Elections.

Writs to be
 addressed to
 Sheriffs, who
 shall fix and
 notify Day of
 Election.

28. That Writs for the Election of Members to serve for Shires,
 or for any City, Burgh, or Town, entitled to send Members for
 itself, shall be directed to the Sheriff of the Shire; and where the
 Election is for a District of Cities, Burghs, or Towns, a Writ shall
 be directed to the Sheriff, specified in Schedule (L.) and shall be
 proclaimed, as herein directed, at the Town specified in Schedule
 (L.) for each of the said Districts, and each Sheriff shall endorse
 on the Back of the Writ the Day on which he received it, and
 shall within Three Days thereafter announce a Day, which Day
 shall (except only in the Case of Orkney as hereinafter provided)
 not be less than Ten nor more than Sixteen Days after that on

which the Writ was received, for the Election or Elections within his Shire, and shall give due Intimation thereof by printed or written Notices affixed on the Doors of all the Parish Churches, when the Election is for a County, and of all the Parish Churches in the City, Burgh, or Town, or Cities, &c. when the Election is for a Town or District of Towns, and also, where he thinks this expedient, by Advertisement in the Newspaper of greatest Circulation.

29. That on the Day named by the Sheriff for the Election, the Sheriff shall repair to the Market Cross or some other convenient and open Place immediately adjoining the County Town, and shall there publicly proclaim the Writ by reading it: *Proviso*, That the Writ for the united Counties of Clackmannan and Kinross shall be proclaimed at the Town of Dollar; and that the Writ for the united Counties of Elgin and Nairn shall be proclaimed at the Town of Forres; and that the Writ for the united Counties of Ross and Cromarty shall be proclaimed at the Town of Dingwall; and if no more than One Candidate shall at the Time of such Proclamation be proposed for the choice of the Electors, he shall, upon a show of hands, forthwith declare the Person so put in nomination to be duly elected; but if more Candidates shall be proposed, and a Poll is demanded, the proceedings shall be adjourned for a period to be named by the Sheriff, but not exceeding Two free Days, exclusive of Saturdays and Sundays, and the Polling shall commence at the Places previously intimated, at Nine of the Clock of the Day that shall be named.

Order of
Proceedings
at Elections
for Counties.

30. That where the Election shall be for any City, Burgh, or Town, or District of Cities, Burghs, or Towns, the Sheriff to whom the Writ shall have been addressed shall repair to the Market Cross or some other convenient and open Place, and shall there publicly proclaim the Writ by reading it; and if no more Candidates shall be proposed for the choice of the Electors than there are vacancies to be filled up, he shall declare the Person or Persons put in nomination to be duly elected, on a show of hands; but if more Candidates shall be proposed than there are vacancies to be filled up, and a Poll shall be demanded, the proceedings shall be adjourned for not more than Three free Days, exclusive of Saturdays and Sundays: *Proviso*, That in the District including the Town of Kirkwall in Orkney, the Adjournment may be made for any period not exceeding Seven free Days; and the Sheriff who proclaimed the Writ, having thus fixed one particular Day on which the Polls are to take Place, shall forthwith send a written Notice to each Sheriff within whose Shire any City, Burgh, or Town of the District is situate, that a Poll has been demanded, and also of the Day on which it is to begin; and each such Sheriff shall accordingly appoint such a Number of Substitutes and Clerks as may be necessary to assist or officiate at each of the Polling Places.

Order of
Proceedings
at Elections
for Cities,
Burghs, and
Towns.

Extension of
Time for Re-
turn of Writ
for the Elec-
tion of a
Member for
Orkney.

31. It is also further enacted, That the Sheriff of Orkney to whom the Writ for the Election of a Member shall be addressed at Kirkwall shall, within Twenty-four Hours after receiving the same, issue a Precept to the Sheriff Substitute in Shetland, fixing a Day for the Election for the said County, which Day shall not be less than Twelve nor more than Sixteen Days after that on which the Writ was received, and shall forward or transmit the said Precept, with the least possible Delay, directly to the said Sheriff Substitute in Shetland, who, immediately on Receipt thereof, shall announce the Day of Election by Notices on the Church Doors; and if on the Day of Election more Candidates than One shall be put in Nomination, and a Poll shall be demanded, the Sheriff shall then adjourn the Proceedings for a Period of not less than Ten or more than Fourteen Days, and shall within Twenty-four Hours despatch Notice of this Adjournment to the Sheriff Substitute of Shetland; and the polling shall commence accordingly at the different Polling Places in both Parts of the County on the Day to which the Proceedings are adjourned.

Polls only to
be kept open
Two Days.

Order and
Manner of
polling.

32. That no Poll at any Election, either for a County, or a City, Burgh, or Town, or District of Cities, Burghs, or Towns, shall be directed to begin on a Saturday, or shall be kept open for more than Two succeeding Days, and that only between the Hours of Nine in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon for the First Day, and between the Hours of Eight in the Morning and Four of the Afternoon for the Second Day: *Proviso.* That the Poll at any one Place may be closed before the Termination of the said Two Days, if all the Candidates or their Agents and the Sheriff shall agree in so closing it: *Proviso.* That where the Proceedings at any Election shall be obstructed by any Riot or open Violence, the Sheriff or his Substitute may adjourn the Poll to the following Day or some other convenient Time, and may repeat such Adjournment till such Obstruction shall have ceased, he always giving Notice to the Sheriff who is to make the Return of such Adjournment having been made; and any Day where the Poll shall have been so adjourned at any Polling Places shall not be reckoned One of the Two Days of polling, nor shall the State of the Poll be finally declared, nor the Result of the Election proclaimed, until the Poll so interrupted shall be closed, and transmitted to the Sheriff who is to make the Return; and each Sheriff in charge of each Polling Place shall take care that the attending Clerk at the Place has with him a certified Copy of the aforesaid Alphabetical Register, and shall receive the Votes of all Persons then qualified to vote according to the Provisions of this Act, and shall record and progressively number each Vote for each Candidate in a Poll Book, and he and the Clerk shall subscribe their Names to each Page of the said Book before making or allowing to be made any Entry in the succeeding Page; and

the Poll Book or Books shall at the Close of the First Day's polling be publicly sealed up by the said acting Sheriff and Poll Clerk, and be taken charge of by the said Sheriff, and on the Commencement of the Poll of the Second Day he shall publicly break the Seals, and then proceed as formerly; and immediately after the Poll at his Polling Place is finally closed, the officiating Sheriff shall forthwith seal up and transmit or deliver the said Poll Books to the Sheriff acting as the Returning Officer for the Shire.

33. That the Sheriff to whom the said Poll Books have been transmitted or delivered shall on the Day next but one after the Close of the Poll (unless such Day shall be Sunday, and then on the Monday following,) openly break the Seals of the said Poll Books, and cast up the Number of Votes, and shall openly declare the State of the Poll, and make Proclamation of the Members chosen, not later than Two of the Clock of the Afternoon of the said Day, and shall forthwith make a Return in the Form presently used in Terms of the Writ, under his Hand and Seal, to the Clerk of the Crown in England; and if the Votes shall be equal, he shall make a Double Return.

Sheriff to make Return, &c. for Counties.

34. That where the Election is for One City, Burgh, or Town sending a Member or Two Members by itself, or for a District of Towns lying wholly within One Shire, the said Poll Books shall be transmitted to and the Return made by the Sheriff of the Shire within which such City, Burgh, or Town, or District shall be situate; and where the Election shall be for a District or Set of Burghs or Towns lying in different Shires, the said Poll Books shall be severally transmitted in the first instance to the Sheriffs within which any of the said Burghs or Towns shall be situate, and thereafter the other Sheriffs shall transmit the said Poll Books to the Sheriff to whom the Writ shall have been directed, by whom the Votes shall be summed up, and the Result declared, and the Return of the Person or Persons duly elected shall be made, as above, to the Clerk of the Crown in England.

Returns for Burghs, &c.

35. That no Person not now on the Roll of Freeholders shall be admitted to claim or to vote at the Election for any Shire in respect of any Subject situate within the Limits of any City, Burgh, or Town entitled to send or to contribute towards sending a Member to Parliament; nor shall any Person be admitted to claim or to vote in the Election for any City, &c., in respect of any Subject not situate within the Limits of the said City, &c.

Voters in Burghs not to vote in the County where the Burgh is situate, nor vice versa.

36. That no Sheriff shall be entitled to vote at any Election for any Member to be holden within the County or combined Counties of which he shall be Sheriff; and that no Sheriff Substitute, and no Sheriff Clerk or Deputy Sheriff Clerk, shall be entitled to vote or to be elected at any Election for a Member, of which he is the Sheriff Substitute or Sheriff Clerk; and no

Persons not entitled to vote or to be elected.

Town Clerk or Depute Town Clerk shall be entitled to vote or to be elected for the City, Burgh, Town, or District in which he is such Clerk; and no Sheriff Substitute, Sheriff Clerk, or Town Clerk shall, directly or indirectly, act as an Agent for any Candidate in any Matter connected with or preparatory to any Election for the County or Burgh in which such Persons shall be respectively Sheriff Substitute, Sheriff Clerk, or Town Clerk.

Eldest Sons
of Scotch
Peers may be
elected.

37. That from and after the End of this present Parliament the eldest Sons of Scotch Peers shall be entitled to be registered and to vote at all Elections for Members for Scotland, and shall also be entitled, though not so registered, to be elected to serve, as such Members for any County, City, Burgh, or Town, or District of Burghs, in Scotland; and that after the End of this Parliament no Member for any County in Scotland shall be required to be qualified as an Elector or to hold any Superiority within such County.

Penalty on
Officers for
Breach of
D .

38. That if any Sheriff, Sheriff Substitute, Sheriff Clerk, Town Clerk, or any person whatsoever shall wilfully contravene or disobey the Provisions of this Act, he shall for such his Offence be liable to be sued in the Court of Session by any registered Voter, Candidate, Member actually returned, or other Party aggrieved, for the penal Sum of Five Hundred Pounds; and the Jury may find their Verdict for the full Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, or for any less Sum which the said Jury shall think just; and the Defender in such Action being convicted shall pay such penal Sum so awarded, with full Costs of Suit, to the Party who may sue for the same, without Prejudice, however, to the Right of any Party aggrieved by the Misconduct of any Sheriff as Returning Officer to recover such Damages for a false Return as he may be entitled to at Common Law or by virtue of any Statute now in force: *Proviso*, That every such Action shall be raised within Four Calendar Months next after the Cause of Action has arisen, and that Notice in Writing shall be given to the Defender at least One Month before the raising of any such Action, signed by the Party raising such Action, or his Agent, and setting forth the Place of Abode of the Party signing the same: *Proviso*, That any such Defender, against whom any Judgment shall have been recovered in any such Action, shall be allowed to plead such Judgment as a Bar to any other Action which may be brought against him for the same Matter or Thing, and such other Action being thereupon dismissed, such Defender shall recover his full Costs thereof.

Persons re-
gistered to
pay Two
Shillings.

39. That every Person claiming to be registered shall at the Time of making such Claim pay a Fee of Two Shillings for the Use of the Sheriff Clerk or to the Town Clerk receiving such Claim; out of which Monies the said Clerks shall be obliged to provide all the Books, and to perform all the Clerk's Business necessary for making up the Registers, and making Copies thereof.

40. That the Monies which are now in use to be allowed to the Sheriffs in their Accounts with the Exchequer for executing Writs for Elections shall continue to be allowed to them on such Accounts; and that all Halls, Rooms, Booths, or other Places hired or prepared for taking the Polls, shall be so hired or prepared by Contract with the Candidates, or at their joint and equal Expence: *Proviso*, That the Expence of such Hiring at any One Polling Place for a County shall not exceed the Sum of £30, nor the Sum of £20 at any One Polling Place in any City, Burgh, or Town; and the Candidates shall be bound to pay to each Poll Clerk One Guinea per Day, and in like Manner to contribute and pay a certain Fee to each Sheriff for superintending the Polls, the Amount of which Fee shall in no Case exceed the Sum of Three Guineas per Day for each such Sheriff; and the Candidates shall in like Manner be bound to defray the necessary Expences incurred in the Transmission of Precepts, Intimations, Poll Books, or other Communications required by this Act; and if any Person shall be proposed as a Candidate without his Consent, the Person so proposing him shall be liable to defray his Share of all these Expences in like Manner as if he had been a Candidate himself.

Certain Allowances to Sheriffs, and Expences of Booths, Clerks, &c. to be paid by Candidates

41. That each Sheriff shall be entitled to make a Charge for the Time and Labour employed in investigating and disposing of the Claims and Objections above specified, either originally in his own County, or there or elsewhere as a Judge of Appeal, which Charge shall not be more than Five Guineas for every Period of Eight Hours employed by him in any such Investigations, over and above his or their reasonable travelling Expences; and which Charge shall be audited and examined in the Exchequer, and allowed in whole or in part, as may seem just, the said Charge to be always stated in Exchequer as soon as conveniently may be after the Duty is performed, and to be there audited and allowed at the first Settlement of each Sheriff's Accounts which shall thereafter take place: *Proviso*, That no Charge shall in any Case be allowed for a greater Number of Hours so employed by such Sheriff and by such Assistants in originally deciding on the Claims in any One County than Thirty Periods of Eight Hours.

Remuneration of Sheriffs for Registration, &c.

42. That when any Sheriff shall be incapacitated from acting by Sickness or Absence, one of his ordinary Substitutes may act in his Stead: *Proviso*, That if the Sheriffs of the Counties of Edinburgh, Lanark, Fife, Forfar, Aberdeen, Perth, Ayr, Inverness, Renfrew, or Orkney and Shetland, or any of them, shall represent to the Lord President of the Court of Session, that, by reason of the great Number of Claims of Registration presented or likely to be presented in such Counties, it will be impracticable for them, without Assistance, to dispose of such Claims within the Period limited by this Act, then it shall be competent to the said Lord President to nominate and appoint One or more other Sheriffs or Advocates to assist in disposing of the said Claims;

Substitute may act where Sheriff under Disability.

Assistant Sheriffs, &c. in certain Counties.

and all Judgments pronounced by the said assistant Sheriffs or Advocates shall be liable to be appealed from as if they had been pronounced by the Sheriff.

Notices at Church Doors not required in certain Islands.

43. That the Notices required by this Act to be given at Church Doors shall not be necessary at any of the Churches in the Islands of North Uist, South Uist, Barra, Harris, or Eig, in the County of Inverness, nor at any of the Churches in the Island of Lewis in the County of Ross, nor at any of the Churches in the Islands of Tiree, Coll, or Gigha, in the County of Argyle, nor at any of the Churches in the County of Orkney and Shetland, except such as are in what is called the Mainland of Orkney and Shetland respectively.

Rogue Money to be under Management of Commissioners of Supply.

44. That the Assessment, Collection, and Management of the Money termed the "Rogue Money," which is now vested in certain Meetings of the Freeholders, shall be transferred to the Commissioners of Supply, and they shall be bound to collect and apply it for the same Purposes as heretofore.

Functions of Meeting of Freeholders transferred to Commissioners of Supply.

45. That all Powers, Duties, and Functions now vested in or exigible from any Meeting of Freeholders, by any Law or Statute in force at the Dissolution of Parliament, shall be transferred to and vested in the said Commissioners of Supply, who shall exercise and discharge the same as fully and effectually as the said Meetings of Freeholders might previously have exercised or discharged them.

Meaning of certain Words in this Act.

46. That the Word "Sheriff" shall be held to include the Word "Stewart;" and the Words "Sheriff Substitute" shall be held to include the Words "Stewart Substitute;" and that the Word "Shire" or "County" shall be held to include the Word "Stewartry;" and the Words "Sheriff Clerk" shall be held to include the Words "Stewart Clerk," and "Sheriff Clerk Depute, and Stewart Clerk Depute;" and the Words "Town Clerk" shall be held to include the Words "Town Clerk Depute:"

Misnomers.

Proviso, That no Misnomer or inaccurate Description of any Person or Place in any Writing made in the Form of any Schedule to this Act annexed, or in any List or Register or Notice made under Authority of this Act, shall in any way prevent or abridge the Operation of this Act, provided that such Person or Place shall be so designated in such Writing, List, Register, or Notice as to be commonly understood: *Proviso*, That no Appeal shall be competent to any Sheriff or Stewart from any thing which may be done by their Substitutes in the Execution of this Act.

All former Laws repealed, where contrary to this Act.

47. That all Laws, Statutes, and Usages now in force respecting the Right of electing, the Qualifications of Electors, and the actual Election of Members for that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed in so far as they are inconsistent or at variance with the Provisions of this Act: *Proviso*, That the same shall be in force in all other respects whatsoever.

SCHEDULES to which the preceding Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

COUNTIES TO RETURN ONE MEMBER EACH.

Aberdeen.
Argyle.
Ayr.
Banff.
Bute.
Berwick.
Caithness.
Dumbarton.
Dumfries.
Edinburgh.
Fife.
Forfar.
Haddington.
Inverness.
Kincardine.
Kirkcudbright.
Lanark.

Linlithgow.
Orkney and Shetland.
Peebles.
Perth, exclusive of the Parishes
of Tulliallan, Culross, Muck-
hart, Logie, and Fossaway, an-
nexed to Kinross and Clack-
mannan by Schedule (B.)
Renfrew.
Roxburgh.
Selkirk.
Stirling, exclusive of the Parish
of Alva, annexed to Kinross, &c,
by Schedule (B.)
Sutherland.
Wigton.

SCHEDULE (B.)

COMBINED COUNTIES, EACH TWO TO RETURN ONE MEMBER.

Elgin and Nairn.—Ross and Cromarty.

Clackmannan and Kinross, together with that Part of Perthshire which con-
stitutes the Parishes of Tulliallan, Culross, and Muckhart, and the Perth-
shire Portions of the Parishes of Logie and Fossaway, and that Part of the
Shire of Stirling which constitutes the Parish of Alva.

SCHEDULE (C.)

TOWNS TO RETURN TWO MEMBERS EACH.

Edinburgh.—Glasgow.

SCHEDULE (D.)

TOWNS TO RETURN ONE MEMBER EACH.

Aberdeen.—Paisley.—Dundee.—Greenock.—Perth.

SCHEDULE (E.)

COMBINED BURGHS AND TOWNS, EACH SET OR DISTRICT JOINTLY
TO RETURN ONE MEMBER.

1.
Kirkwall }
Wick } Jointly.
Dornock }
Dingwall }
Tain }
Cromarty }

2.
Fortrose }
Inverness } Jointly.
Nairn }
Forres }

3.
Elgin }
Cullen } Jointly.
Banff }
Inverury }
Kintore }
Peterhead }

4.
Inverbervie }
Montrose } Jointly.
Aberbrothwick }
Brechin }
Forfar }

5.
Cupar }
St. Andrew's } Jointly.
Anstruther Easter }
Anstruther Wester }
Crail }
Kilrenny }
Pittenweem }

6.
Dysart }
Kirkaldy } Jointly.
Kinghorn }
Burntisland }

7.
Inverkeithing }
Dunfermline } Jointly.
Queensferry }
Culross }
Stirling }

8.
Renfrew }
Rutherglen } Jointly.
Dumbarton }
Kilmarnock }
Port Glasgow }

9.
Haddington }
Dunbar } Jointly.
North Berwick }
Lauder }
Jedburgh }

10.
Leith }
Portobello } Jointly.
Musselburgh }

11.
Linlithgow }
Lanark } Jointly.
Falkirk }
Airdrie }
Hamilton }

12.
Ayr }
Irvine } Jointly.
Campbelltown }
Inverary }
Oban }

13.
Dumfries }
Sanquhar } Jointly.
Annan }
Lochmaben }
Kirkcudbright }

14.
Wigton }
New Galloway } Jointly.
Stranraer }
Whithorn }

SCHEDULE (F.) (Part First.)

_____ Shire or Town of _____
 I A. B. [*Designation*] hereby claim to be enrolled as a Voter in the County
 [or Town] of _____ as Proprietor [Tenant or Occupant] of the Lands [or
 Houses, Feu Duties, *et cetera*,] of _____ in the Parish [or Town] of _____
 and County of _____; and in Cases within Burgh in support of my Claim I
 produce herewith a [Disposition, Seisin, Lease, *et cetera*, of Date, *et cetera*,
 as the Case may be.] (Date.) (Signed) A. B.

SCHEDULE (F.) (Part Second)

No. _____ lodged with me C. D., Schoolmaster of _____ or Town Clerk
 _____ in _____ Shire, this _____ Day of _____ (together with the
 Disposition, Seisin, Lease, *et cetera*, above written, in Cases of Claims within
 Burghs.) (Signed) C. D.

SCHEDULE (G.) (No. 1.)

FOR COUNTIES.

FORM OF REGISTER BOOK TO BE KEPT BY SHERIFF CLERK.

No.	Date of registering.	Name.	Calling.	Proprietor or Tenant.	Description of Property, Land, House, Feu Duty, &c.	Name of Place, Village, Farm, &c.	County

SCHEDULE (G.) (No. 2.)

FOR TOWNS.

FORM OF REGISTER TO BE KEPT BY TOWN CLERK.

No.	Date.	Name.	Calling.	Proprietor or Tenant.	House, Warehouse, Shop, &c.	Street, Lane, or other Place of Residence.	Parish.

SCHEDULE (H.) (Part First.)

_____ Shire or Town of _____
 I E. F. object to the Claim of A. B. to be admitted [or to continue on the Roll] as a Voter for the Shire or Town of _____ on the following Ground; [*here may be stated shortly the Ground, as that Property or Occupancy not of sufficient Value; that the Party is not or has ceased to be Proprietor, Tenant, or Occupant; that he has not paid Taxes; that he is personally disqualified, as being a Minor, a fatuous Person, an Officer of the Revenue, et cetera;*] and I crave to be heard on the said Objection before the Sheriff.

(Date.)

(Signed)

E. F.

SCHEDULE (H.) (Part Second.)

Objections to No. _____ lodged with me G. H., Schoolmaster or Town Clerk, this _____ Day of _____

(Signed)

G. H.

SCHEDULE (I.)

I A. B. do solemnly swear [*or affirm,*] That I am the Individual described in the Register for _____ as A. B. of _____ [*here insert Description in the same Words as contained in the Register;*] that I am still the Proprietor [*or Occupant*] of the Property for which I am so registered, and hold the same for my own Benefit, and not in Trust for or at the Pleasure of any other Person; and that I have not already voted at this Election.

SCHEDULE (K.)

I A. B. do solemnly swear [*or affirm,*] That I have not received or had, by myself or any Person for my Use or Benefit, any Sum or Sums of Money, Office, Place, or Employment, Gift or Reward, or any Promise or Security for any Money, Office, or Gift, in order to give my Vote at this Election.

SCHEDULE (L.)

Towns where the Writ for Districts is to be proclaimed.

Sheriffs to whom the Writ
is to be addressed.

Leith, for the District to which it belongs Sheriff of Edinburgh.
 Wick, for the District to which it belongs Sheriff of Caithness.
 Inverness, for the District to which it belongs . . Sheriff of Inverness.
 Elgin, for the District to which it belongs Sheriff of Elgin and Moray
 Montrose, for the District to which it belongs . . Sheriff of Forfar.
 Saint Andrew's, for the District to which it belongs Sheriff of Fife.
 Kirkaldy, for the District to which it belongs . . Sheriff of Fife.
 Stirling, for the District to which it belongs . . . Sheriff of Stirling.
 Kilmarnock, for the District to which it belongs . Sheriff of Ayr.
 Haddington, for the District to which it belongs . Sheriff of Haddington.
 Dumfries, for the District to which it belongs . . Sheriff of Dumfries.
 Wigton, for the District to which it belongs . . . Sheriff of Wigton.
 Ayr, for the District to which it belongs Sheriff of Ayr.
 Falkirk, for the District to which it belongs . . . Sheriff of Stirling.

SCHEDULE (M.)

Towns to return Two Members each.

Edinburgh.—From a point on the road from Leith to Queensferry which is distant four hundred yards (measured along such road) to the west of the point at which the same meets the Inverleith Road at the house called Golden Acre, in a straight line to the north-western corner of the enclosure of John Watson's Institution; thence in a straight line to the second stone bridge, marked No. 2, on the Union Canal; thence in a straight line to the point at which the western wall of the enclosure of the Lunatic Asylum at Morningside meets the Jordan or Pow Burn; thence down the Jordan or Pow Burn to a point which is distant one hundred and fifty yards (measured along such Burn) below the Arch over the same on the Carlisle Road; thence in a straight line to the summit of Arthur's Seat; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Feeder enters the western side of Lochend Loch; thence in a straight line to the point at which Pilrig Street joins Leith Walk; thence along Pilrig Street and the Bonnington Road to the point at which the latter meets the road from Leith to Queensferry; thence along the road from Leith to Queensferry to the point first described.

Glasgow.—From the point, on the west of the Town, at which the River Kelvin joins the River Clyde, up the River Kelvin to a point which is distant one hundred and fifty yards (measured along the River Kelvin) above the point at which the same is met by the park wall which comes down thereto from Woodside Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Great Canal which is distant one hundred yards (measured along the Great Canal) below Derry Bridge; thence along the Great Canal and the Cut of Junction to the Bridge over the Cut of Junction on the Stirling Road; thence, eastward, along the Low Garngad Road to a point which is distant one hundred and fifty yards (measured along the Low Garngad Road) to the east of the Bridge over the Grimston Burn; thence in a straight line to a point on the road to Edinburgh by Airdrie, which is distant one hundred yards (measured along the said road to Edinburgh) to the east of the point at which the same is joined by the road to Edinburgh through the village of Westmuir; thence in a straight line to the point at which the River Clyde is joined by Harvie's Dyke; thence down the River Clyde to the point at which the same is joined by the Palmadie Burn; thence up the Palmadie Burn to the point at which the same is joined by the Little Govan Burn; thence up the Little Govan Burn to the point at which the same is divided into two branches in coming down from Govan Hill; thence in a straight line to the eastern extremity of the Butterbiggins Road; thence along the Butterbiggins Road, and in a line in continuation of the direction thereof, to the Kinninghouse Burn; thence in a

straight line to the Sheils Bridge over the Paisley and Androssan Canal ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the River Clyde is joined by the Plantation Burn ; thence down the River Clyde to the point first described.

Towns to return One Member each.

Aberdeen.—From the point on the north-west side of the Town, at which the Scatter Burn joins the River Don, down the River Don to the point at which the same joins the Sea ; thence along the sea shore to the point at which the River Dee joins the sea ; thence up the River Dee to a point which is distant one hundred yards (measured along the River Dee) above the bridge of Dee ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the March between the parishes of Old Machar and Banchory Davenick crosses the Old Dee-side-road ; thence northward, along the March between the parishes of Old Machar and Banchory Davenick, and Old Machar and Newhills, to the point first described.

Paisley.—From the summit of Byres Hill, on the north-east of the Town, in a straight line to the point near Knock Hill at which the Renfrew Road is joined by a road from Glasgow ; thence in a straight line to the summit of Knock Hill ; thence in a straight line to the northern gable of the Moss Toll House on the Greenock Road ; thence in a straight line in the direction of the Chimney of Linwood Cotton Mill to the point at which such straight line cuts the Candren Burn ; thence up the Candren Burn to the point at which the same is joined by the Braidiland Burn at the bridge over the same on the Johnstone Road ; thence up the Braidiland Burn to a point which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the Braidiland Burn) above the said bridge ; thence in a straight line to Meikleridge Bridge over the Candren Burn ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the old Neilston Road leaves the new Neilston Road ; thence in a straight line to the summit of Dykebar Hill ; thence in a straight line to a point which is one hundred yards due north-east of the summit of Bathgo Hill ; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Dundee.—From the point on the east of the Town, at which the shore of the Firth of Tay would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the Tower (in Fife) of Mr. Dalgleish of Scotsraig to the point at which the Stobsmuir Road is joined by the old Road by Stobsmuir and Clepington and the old Craigie Road, in a straight line to the said point at which the Stobsmuir Road is joined by the old road by Stobsmuir and Clepington, and the old Craigie Road ; thence, westward, along the old road by Stobsmuir and Clepington to the point called King's Cross, at which the several boundaries of the parishes of Dundee, Strathmartin, and Liff meet ; thence in a straight line to a point on the Liff Road which is distant twelve hundred yards (measured along the Liff Road) to the west of the point at which the Newtyle Road

leaves the same; thence in a straight line drawn due south to the shore of the Firth of Tay; thence along the shore of the Firth of Tay to the point first described.

Greenock.—From the point on the west of the Town, at which the shore of the Firth of Clyde is met by the March between the parishes of Greenock and Innerkip, up the said March to that point thereof which is nearest to the southern point of the Ridge of Bow Hill; thence in a straight line to the said point on Bow Hill; thence in a straight line to the southern end of the upper east reservoir for supplying Greenock with water; thence in a straight line in the direction of the highest projecting point of Knocknair Hill, to the point near Woodhead Quarry, at which such straight line cuts the easternmost of the two rivulets which form the Lady Burn; thence down such rivulet and the Lady Burn to the point at which the same joins the Firth of Clyde; thence along the shore of the Firth of Clyde to the point first described.

Perth.—From the north-western corner of the North Inch, on the right bank of the River Tay, in a straight line to the bridge on the Mill Lead at the Boot of Balhousie; thence in a straight line to the bridge on the Glasgow Road over the Scouring Burn; thence in a straight line to the southern corner of the water reservoir of the Depôt; thence in a straight line to the southern corner of the Friarton Pier on the River Tay; thence across the River Tay (passing to the south of the Friarton Island) to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the respective parishes of Kinfauns and Kinnoul; thence, northward, along the boundary of the parish of Kinfauns to the point at which the several boundaries of the properties of Kinfauns, Kinnoul, and Barnhill meet; thence in a straight line to the north-eastern corner of Lord Kinnoul's lodge, at the gate of approach to Kinnoul Hill; thence in a straight line to the north-eastern corner of the enclosure of the Lunatic Asylum; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Annatty Burn crosses the Blairgowrie Road; thence down the Annatty Burn to the point at which the same joins the River Tay; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Districts to return One Member each.

1. WICK DISTRICT.

Cromarty.—From Samuel's Well, on the south-west of the Town, in a straight line to the point at which the southern angle of the Glebe meets the Inverness Road; thence along the Inverness Road to the point at which the same is met by the Den Road; thence in a straight line to the Coal Heugh Well; thence in a straight line in the direction of Clachmalloch Rock to the point at which such straight line cuts the shore of the Cromarty

Firth ; thence along the shore of the Cromarty Firth to that point thereof which is nearest to Samuel's Well ; thence in a straight line to Samuel's Well.

Dingwall.—From a point on the shore of the Cromarty Firth which is distant one hundred yards (measured along the shore) to the south of the mouth of the canal, in a straight line to a point on the Inverness Road which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the Inverness Road) from the point (near the School-house) at which the same is joined by another road ; thence in a straight line to a point on the Knockbain Burn which is distant four hundred and fifty yards (measured along the Knockbain Burn) to the west of the point at which the same meets the main street of Dingwall ; thence in a straight line to a point on the Drynie Road which is distant one hundred yards (measured along the Drynie Road) from the point at which the same leaves the new Strathpeffer Road ; thence in a straight line, drawn due east, to the shore of the Cromarty Firth ; thence along the shore of the Cromarty Firth to the point first described.

Dornoch.—From the Rock called Craig Carnaig, in a straight line to St. Michael's Well, close by the road to the Little Ferry ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to the Mound of Fleet leaves the road to Bonar Bridge ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Black Burn joins the Dornoch Firth ; thence along the shore of the Dornoch Firth to Craig Carnaig.

Kirkwall.—From a point on the Sea Shore which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the shore) to the north-east of the north-eastern angle of Cromwell's Fort, in a straight line to a point on the Carness Road which is distant seven hundred yards, measured along the Carness Road, to the east of the point at which the same leaves the Birston Road ; thence in a straight line to a point on the Holm Road, which is distant three hundred yards (measured along the Holm Road) to the south of the point at which the same leaves the Deerness Road ; thence in a straight line to a point on the Scapa Road, which is distant four hundred yards, (measured along the Scapa Road,) to the south of the point at which the same leaves the Stromness Road ; thence in a straight line to the western end of the Air Embankment ; thence along the Air Embankment, and along the Sea Shore to the point first described.

Tain.—From St. Mary's Well, on the north-west of the town, in a straight line through the Raven's Well to a point five hundred yards beyond the same ; thence in a straight line drawn due south-east, to the Scotsburn Road ; thence in a straight line drawn due east, to the Inverness Road ; thence in a straight line, drawn due north-east, to the River of Tain ; thence, down the River of Tain to the point at which the same joins the Sea ; thence along the sea shore to St. Mary's Well.

Wick.—From the point, on the north-east of the town, at which the Papigoe Burn joins the Sea, in a straight line to a point on the Huna Road, which is distant two hundred and fifty yards (measured along the Huna Road) to the north of the point at which the same leaves the Kettleburn Road; thence in a straight line to the north-western corner of the glebe; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Leutskerry Burn joins the River Wick; thence up the Leutskerry Burn to the point at which the same meets the Thurso Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Inverness Road would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto due west from the rock called "The Old Man of Wick;" thence in a straight line to the Old Man of Wick; thence along the Sea Shore to the point first described.

2.—INVERNESS DISTRICT.

Forres.—From Sueno's Stone, on the north-east of the town, in a straight line to the point at which two roads meet at the north-eastern corner of that part of the property of the burgh of Forres which is called the "Cluny Hills;" thence, southward, along the boundary of the property of the burgh to the point at which the same meets the Rafford Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Altyre Road, which is distant fifty yards (measured along the Altyre Road) to the south of the point at which the same leaves a road to the Mills of Burdsyards; thence in a straight line to a point on the Nairn Road, which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the Nairn Road) to the west of the Bridge of Forres; thence in a straight line to a point on the Burn of Forres which is distant four hundred yards (measured along the Burn of Forres) below the Lee Bridge; thence in a straight line to Sweno's Stone.

Fortrose.—From a point on the shore of the Moray Firth which is distant two hundred yards (measured along the shore) to the west of the pier of Fortrose, in a straight line to St. Boniface's Well; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Rosemarkie Burn would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto due north-east from St. Boniface's Well; thence in a straight line to the rock called the Lady's Bathing House; thence along the shore of the Moray Firth to the point first described.

Inverness.—From the Clachnaharry Pier in a straight line to the point at which the Caledonian Canal would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the Clachnaharry Pier to the southern extremity of the Upper Ness Island; thence in a straight line to a point which is two hundred and fifty yards due west of the point at which the Altna Skiah Burn joins the River Ness; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Altna Skiah Burn joins the River Ness; thence up the Altna Skiah Burn to

a point which is distant three hundred and fifty yards (measured along the Altna Skiah Burn) above the bridge over the same on the road to Fort Augustus; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from Muirfield to King's Mills leaves the old Edinburgh Road; thence in a straight line, drawn due north, to the Nairn Road; thence in a straight line to that point on the shore of the Moray Firth which is due north of the northern angle of Cromwell's Fort, thence along the shore of the Moray Firth to the Clachnaharry Pier.

Nairn.—From the point, on the north-west of the town, at which the Western March of the Town's Links meets the Shore of the Moray Frith, in a straight line to a point on the Inverness Road which is distant one hundred yards (measured along the Inverness Road) to the south of the point at which the road to the Grove leaves the same; thence in a straight line to the Sluice of the Mill-dam of the Nairn Mills; thence in a straight line to a point on the Forres Road which is distant six hundred yards (measured along the Forres Road) from the Bridge of Nairn; thence in a straight line drawn due north to the Shore of the Moray Firth; thence along the Shore of the Moray Frith to the point first described.

3. ELGIN DISTRICT.

Banff.—From the Rocks on the west of the town, called the Little Tumblers, in a straight line, drawn due south, to a point on the Gallow Hill, eight hundred and fifty yards distant; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Colleonard Road leaves the Sandyhills Road; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the River Dovert leading from the town of Banff to Macduff; thence up the River Dovert to a point which is distant two hundred yards (measured along the River Dovert) above the said bridge; thence in a straight line to a point on the road from Macduff to Aberdeen which is distant two hundred yards (measured along such road) to the south of the point at which the same is crossed by the Deyhill Road; thence in a straight line to the Mineral Well of Tarlair; thence along the Shore of the Moray Firth to the Little Tumblers first described.

Cullen.—From the bridge over the Burn of Cullen, on the Fochabers Road, in a straight line to the point at which Slack's Road meets the Seafeld Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Deskford Road leaves the Banff Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Loggie Road would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto due south from the rock called the Maiden Paps; thence in a straight line to the Maiden Paps; thence along the Sea Shore to the point at which the same meets the Burn of Cullen; thence up the Burn of Cullen to the bridge over the same on the Fochabers Road.

Elgin.—From the bridge on the Fochabers Road over the Tayack Burn, up the Tayack Burn, to the point at which the same would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto due east from Palmer Cross Bridge; thence in a straight line to Palmer Cross Bridge; thence in a straight line to the point at which the River Lossie would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from Palmer Cross Bridge to Sheriff Mill Bridge; thence down the River Lossie to the bridge over the same on the road from Old Mills to Quarry Wood; thence along the road from Old Mills to Quarry Wood to the point at which the same joins the road by Morristown to Lossiemouth; thence down the road by Morristown to Lossiemouth to the point at which the same meets (at the Cross of Bishop Mill) another road to Lossiemouth; thence in a straight line to the bridge first described.

Inverury.—From the bridge over the River Ury at the Mill of Keith-hall, in a straight line through the fifteenth mile stone on the Aberdeen Road, to a point four hundred yards beyond the same; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to Howford leaves the Huntly Road; thence in a straight line to the Upper Ford of Howford on the River Ury; thence down the River Ury to the bridge first described.

Kintore.—From the point, on the south-east of the town, at which the Burn of Tuach joins the River Don, up the Burn of Tuach to the point at which the same is joined by the Torry Burn; thence up the Torry Burn to the bridge over the same on the Aberdeen Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Hallforest Road leaves the road to the Sheepcotes; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Aberdeenshire Canal near the Farm of Tilty; thence in a straight line to the point of the island in the Lands of Balbithan, near the Glebe; thence along the River Don, taking the northernmost branch thereof at the points at which the same is divided into two branches, to the point first described.

Peterhead.—From the North-western Angle of the Salmon House at the mouth of the River Ugie, and on the north-west of the town, in a straight line to the point near Clarke Hill, at which the old Kinmundry Road is joined by a road leading therefrom into the Auchtygall Road; thence along the road so leading into the Auchtygall Road to the point at which the same joins the Auchtygall Road; thence, eastward, along the Auchtygall Road, and in a line in continuation of the direction thereof, to the Sea Shore; thence along the Sea Shore to that point thereof which is nearest to the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

4. MONTROSE DISTRICT.

Aberbrothwick.—From the point at which the Sea Shore would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the Bell Rock Light

House to the point, near Timmer Green, at which the road to Hospital Field leaves the Arbirlot Road, along the said straight line to the said point at which the road to Hospital Field leaves the Arbirlot Road; thence, northward, along the Arbirlot Road to the point at which the same is met by a Road leading thereto from the Forfar Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Forfar Road which is distant One Hundred and Fifty Yards along the Forfar Road to the North of the First Mile-stone from Aberbrothwick, at the old Toll House; thence in a straight line to the Bridge over the Feeder of the Tarry Burn on the Montrose Road; thence along the said Feeder to the point at which the same reaches the Spring at Old Tarry; thence down the Tarry Burn to the point at which the same joins the Sea; thence along the Sea Shore to the point first described.

Brechin.—From the point, on the south of the Town, at which the Skinners Burn joins the South Esk River, down the South Esk River to the West Den of Leuchland; thence up the Hollow of the West Den of Leuchland, and up Barrie's Burn to the point, near the source of Barrie's Burn, at which the several boundaries of the Properties of Caldham, Pitforthie, and Unthank meet; thence in a straight line, in a westerly direction, to the point at which the several boundaries of the Properties of Maisondieu and Cookston, and Mr. Mitchell's Land meet; thence, in a south-west direction, along the boundary of the Maisondieu Property to the point at which the same meets the Menmuir Road; thence in a straight line to the westernmost point at which the Skinners Burn crosses the Forfar Road; thence down the Skinners Burn to the point first described.

Forfar.—From the Inch-ma-coble Stone, on the Southern Bank of the Loch of Forfar, in a straight line to the point at which the Orchard Loan joins the Perth Road; thence in a straight line through the point at which the Westfield Loan joins the Dundee Road to the Balminshanner March; thence in a straight line to the Blind Well at the Junction of the Road from Forfar to Lower with the old Kirk Road from Lower; thence in a straight line to the Spring on the Arbroath Road at the Junction of the boundaries of Pitruchie and the Poor's Ground; thence in a straight line to the point at which the old Road to Brechin leaves the East Road to Carseburn; thence in a straight line to the point at which the West Road to Carseburn leaves the Hassockwell Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the new Kirriemuir Road leaves the new Brechin Road; thence in a straight line to the Inch-ma-coble Stone.

Inverbervie.—From the point, on the east of the Town, at which the Bervie Burn joins the Sea, up the Bervie Burn to the point at which the same is met by the boundary of the parish of Arbuthnot; thence, southward, along the boundary of the parish of Arbuthnot

to the point (near Dendodrum) at which the same meets the boundary which separates the Town Lands from the Property of Mr. Farquhar; thence in a straight line to the point at which the several boundaries of the Glebe Land, the Land of the Towns Muir, and the Property of Mr. Farquhar, meet; thence in a straight line through the South-western Corner of the old Castle of Hall Green to the Sea Shore; thence along the Sea Shore to the point first described.

Montrose.—From the point, on the North-east of the Town, at which the Towns Loaning meets the Sea Shore, westward, along the Towns Loaning, and in a line in continuation of the Direction thereof, to the point at which such line cuts the Laurencekirk Road; thence in a straight line to the Bridge over the Burn of Tayock on the Brechin Road; thence down the Channel of the Burn of Tayock at Low Water to the point at which the same joins the South Esk River; thence down the South Esk River, including the Rossie Island, to the point at which the same River joins the Sea; thence along the Sea Shore to the point first described.

5. ST. ANDREW'S DISTRICT.

Easter Anstruther.—From the point at which the Dreel Burn joins the Firth of Forth, up the Dreel Burn to the point at which the Mill-dam of the Mill of Anstruther branches off; thence in a straight line in the Direction of the Spire of Kilrenny Church to the point at which such straight line cuts the Cunzie Burn; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Road leading to St. Andrews (being the March between the Lands of Renny Hill and the Barony of Anstruther) leaves the Turnpike Road to Upper Kilrenny; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Cellardyke Burn enters the Firth of Forth; thence along the Shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

Wester Anstruther.—From the Rock called the Cuniger Stone in a straight line to the point at which the Dreel Burn crosses the Road from Pittenweem to Grangemuir Farm; thence down the Dreel Burn to the point at which the same joins the Firth of Forth; thence along the Shore of the Firth of Forth to the Cuniger Stone.

Craig.—From a point on the Shore of the Firth of Forth which is distant Five Hundred Yards (measured along the Shore) to the South-west of the Almond Rocks, in a straight line, drawn due North-west, to the point at which such straight line cuts the Road to Anstruther and Kilrenny; thence in a straight line to the point at which the St. Andrew's Road would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto from North Berwick Law through the point last described; thence in a straight line to a point on the Craighead Road which is distant Five Hundred Yards (measured along the Craighead Road) to the North-east of the Bridge on the same, over

the Lammas Green Burn ; thence in a straight line in the Direction of the North-easternmost point of the Rome Rocks until it meets the Shore of the Firth of Forth ; thence along the Shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

Cupar.—From a point on the Southern Branch of the River Eden which is distant Four Hundred Yards (measured along such River) below the new Bridge, in a straight line, through a point on the Dundee Road which is distant Two Hundred and Fifty Yards (measured along the Dundee Road) to the east of the Milestone marked 0 miles from Cupar and 22 miles from Pettycur, to a point two hundred and fifty yards distant from the said point on the Dundee Road ; thence in a straight line to the north-western corner of the garden wall of Dalziel Lodge on the old Dundee Road ; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the St. Mary's Burn on the Newburgh Road ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Ferrybank Road would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the Hopetoun Monument to the Winter or Byewater Sluice at the Western End of Anderson's Spinning Mills ; thence in a straight line to the said Sluice ; thence in a straight line to the milestone on the Edinburgh Road marked 1 mile from Cupar and 21 miles from Pettycur ; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Kilrenny.—From the point at which the Cellardykes Burn joins the Firth of Forth, in a straight line to the point at which the road leading to St. Andrews (being the March between the Lands of Rennyhill and the Barony of Anstruther) leaves the Turnpike Road from Anstruther to Upper Kilrenny ; thence in a straight line to the Skeith Stone ; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Gelly Burn meets the Well of Spa Burn ; thence in a straight line to a point on the Crail Road, which is distant four hundred yards (measured along the Crail Road) to the north-east of the bridge on the same over the Gelly Burn ; thence in a straight line to a point on the Gelly Burn which is distant three hundred yards (measured along the Gelly Burn) below the said bridge on the Crail Road ; thence down the Gelly Burn to the point at which the same joins the Firth of Forth ; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the Point first described.

Pittenweem.—From a point on the south-west of the Town, on the sea shore, distant from the Sandy Craig six hundred yards (measured westwards along the sea shore,) in a straight line drawn to a point on the Mires or Dreel Burn six hundred yards (measured up the course thereof) above the point where it is crossed by the road to Carnbee and St. Andrew's ; thence down the Mires or Dreel Burn to the point at which the same crosses the road to Grangemuir Farm ; thence in a straight line to the rock called the Cuniger Stone ; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

St. Andrew's.—From the point at which the Swilkin Burn joins the sea, up the Swilkin Burn, to a point which is distant three hundred yards (measured along the Swilkin Burn) above the bridge over the same on the Cupar Road; thence in a straight line through a point on the Kinghorn Road which is distant four hundred yards (measured along the Kinghorn Road) from the point at which the same leaves Argyle Street, to the point at which such straight line cuts the Kinness Burn; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the St. Nicholas Burn on the Crail Road; thence in a straight line, drawn due east, to the sea shore; thence along the sea shore to the point first described.

6. KIRKALDY DISTRICT.

Burntisland.—From the northern extremity of the Dam Dyke of the Sea Mills, in a straight line, drawn due North, to the road from Aberdour to Kirkaldy; thence in a straight line to a point on the road from Aberdour to Kirkaldy which is distant three hundred yards (measured along such road) to the east of the point at which the same is met by the road from Burntisland to Kinross; thence in a straight line, in the direction of the eastern extremity of Inchkeith, to the point at which such straight line cuts the shore of the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

Dysart.—From the point on the south of Pathhead, at which the East Burn joins the Firth of Forth, up the East Burn, to that point thereof which is nearest to the eastern angle of the engine house of the Dunnikier Colliery; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from Parkhead to Mitchelston's Farm meets the road from Gallatown to Dunniker; thence in a straight line to a point on the Cupar Road which is distant three hundred and fifty yards (measured along the Cupar Road) to the north-west of the point (in the Street of Gallatown) at which the road from Gallatown to West Wemyss leaves the same; thence in a straight line to the Cliff above the Pissing Mare Well; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

Kinghorn.—From the rock called Hoch-ma-toch, in a straight line to the point at which the road to Kirkaldy from Burntisland joins the road to Kirkaldy from Pettycur; thence in a straight line to the outlet from the Loch of Kinghorn called the Gullet Sluice; thence in a straight line to the rock on the shore of the Firth of Forth above the Well of Spa; thence in a straight line to the Well of Spa; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the rock Hoch-ma-toch.

Kirkaldy.—From the point on the north-east of the Town, at which the East Burn joins the Firth of Forth, up the East Burn to that point thereof which is nearest to the eastern angle of the engine house of the Dunnikier Colliery; thence in a straight line

in the direction of the Spire of Abbotshall Church, to the point at which such straight line cuts a road from Kirkaldy to Raith and Auchtertool; thence along the said road to Raith and Auchtertool to the point (opposite Raith Gate) at which the same is joined by the road from West Bridge to Auchtertool; thence in a straight line to the western corner of the old Quarry above the West Mills of Linktown, and on the left Bank of the West Burn; thence in a straight line to a point on the Kinghorn Road which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the Kinghorn Road) to the south of the point (in West Bridge Town) at which the Queensferry Road leaves the same; thence in a straight line, in the Direction of North Berwick Law, to the point at which such straight line cuts the shore of the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

7.—STIRLING DISTRICT.

Culross.—From the point, close to the shore, at which the Dean Burn crosses the high road to Kincardine, up the Dean Burn to that point thereof which is nearest the ruins of the old Church; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to Dunfermline by the Abbey Lodge leaves the road from Culross Church to Kincardine; thence along the said road to Dunfermline to a point which is distant seven hundred yards (measured along such road) from the point last described; thence in a straight line, through the stone which marks the eastern extremity of the Royalty of the Burgh, to the shore of the Firth of Forth: thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth, to the point first described.

Dunfermline.—From the point on the south of the town, near the southern end of St. Leonard's, at which the Queensferry Road leaves the Burntisland Road, in a straight line to the head of the Mill-dam of the Brucefield Spinning Mills; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Townhill Road is joined by a road from Headwell; thence in a straight line to a point on the Crieff Road which is distant one hundred and fifty yards (measured along the Crieff Road) to the north of the bridge on the same over the Blair Castle or Broomhill Burn; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Baldrige Burn at Blackburn; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Elgin Railway crosses the Carnack Road; thence in a straight line to Urquhart Bridge on the Stirling Road; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Spittal Burn on the Limekilns Road; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Inverkeithing.—From the point, on the west of the town, at which the Seggs Burn joins the sea, up the Seggs Burn to a point which is distant one hundred yards (measured along the Seggs Burn) above the bridge over the same on the Queensferry Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Dun-

fermline Road which is distant three hundred yards (measured along the Dunfermline Road) from the point at which the same leaves the High Street of Inverkeithing; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Inverkeithing Burn on the Perth Road; thence in a straight line through the Flagstaff near the East Ness to the sea shore; thence along the sea shore to the point first described.

Queensferry.—From a point on the shore of the Firth of Forth, which is distant three hundred yards (measured along the Shore) to the east of the Newhalls Pier, in a straight line, in a southerly direction, drawn from the easterly extremity of Inch Garvie, through the point last described, to a point which is one hundred yards beyond the middle of the Edinburgh Road; thence in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of the Reservoir; thence in a straight line to the Dovecote Park Well; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Echland Burn crosses the road to Echland and Linlithgow; thence down the Echland Burn to the point at which the same joins the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

Stirling.—From the point, on the east of the town, at which the Town Burn joins the River forth, up the River Forth to the point at which the same is joined by the Kildean Burn; thence up the Kildean Burn to the point at which the same reaches the dam of the Kildean Mill; thence in a straight line to the point, opposite the lodge of Christian Bank, at which the road to Touch and Garthur leaves the road to Murray's Hall; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from Cambusbarron to St. Ninians is joined by a road from Newhouse and Torbrecks; thence in a straight line to a point on the old Glasgow Road, which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the Glasgow Road) to the south of the point at which the Glasgow Road leaves the Edinburgh Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Edinburgh Road which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the Edinburgh Road) to the south-east of the point at which the same leaves the Glasgow Road; thence in a straight line, in the direction of Cambuskenneth Abbey, to the point at which such straight line cuts the Pelstream; thence along the Pelstream, and along the continuation thereof, called the Town Burn, to a point which is distant five hundred yards, (measured along the Town Burn) to the south of the bridge over the same at Hadaway's Carpet Factory; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

8.—KILMARNOCK DISTRICT.

Dumbarton.—From the point, on the south-east of the town at which the Gruggies Burn joins the Firth of Clyde, up the Grug-

gies Burn to the bridge on the road from Dumbarton to Glasgow; thence in a straight line, drawn due north-east, to the road from Bar Toll to Glasgow; thence, northward, along the road from Bar Toll to Glasgow to the point at which the same meets the Bonhill Road; thence, northward, along the Bonhill Road to a point which is distant two hundred yards, measured along the Bonhill Road) from the point last described; thence, westward, in a straight line to a point on the Helensburgh Road, which is distant two hundred and fifty yards (measured along the Helensburgh Road) from the point at which the same leaves the Luss Road; thence in a straight line, drawn due south-west, to the shore of the Firth of Clyde; thence along the shore of the Firth of Clyde to the point first described.

Kilmarnock.—From the point, on the south of the town, at which Kilmarnock Water joins the River Irvine, in a straight line to a point on the Irvine Road which is distant three hundred and fifty yards (measured along the Irvine Road) to the west of the point at which the same leaves Grange Street; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to Hill Head leaves the Kilmaurs Road; thence in a straight line through the summit of the Bonfire Knowe to the Kilmarnock Water; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Mill Burn on the Mauchline Road; thence down the Mill Burn to the point at which the same joins the River Irvine; thence in a straight line to the Bells Land Bridge on the road from Riccarton to Galston; thence in a straight line to the point called Witch Knowe, at which two roads meet; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Maxholm Burn on the Ayr Road; thence down the Maxholm Burn to the point at which the same joins the River Irvine; thence down the River Irvine to the point first described.

Renfrew.—From the Milburn Bridge over the Pudzeoch Burn, on the Glasgow Road, in a straight line to a point up the Pudzeoch Burn which is distant three hundred yards in a straight line from the said bridge; thence in a straight line to a point on the Greenock Road which is distant two hundred and fifty yards (measured along the Greenock Road) from the point at which the same leaves the Paisley Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the River Clyde which is distant three hundred yards (measured along the River Clyde) below the point at which the same is joined by the Canal; thence along the River Clyde to the point at which the same is joined by the Canal; thence along the Canal to the point at which the same is joined by the Pudzeoch Burn; thence along the Pudzeoch Burn to the bridge aforesaid.

Rutherglen.—From the point at which the River Clyde is joined by the Polmadie Burn, up the River Clyde, to Dalmarnock Bridge; thence in a straight line, through the point at which the

road from Dalmarnock Bridge to Muirkirk leaves the road from Dalmarnock Bridge to Hamilton, to the point at which such straight line reaches the southern road from Rutherglen to Hamilton; thence in a straight line to a point in the Castlemilk Road which is distant seven hundred yards (measured along the Castlemilk Road) from the point at which the same joins the main street of Rutherglen; thence in a straight line to a point on the Newhouse Road which is distant three hundred yards (measured along the Newhouse Road) from the point at which the same leaves the Hangingshaws Road; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Polmadie Burn on the Glasgow Road; thence down the Polmadie Burn to the point first described.

Port Glasgow.—From the point on the shore, west of the town where Devol's Burn enters the Firth of Clyde, up the said Burn to the waterfall in Devol's Glen; thence in a straight line to a point in the Mill-dam Burn, which is one thousand yards, measured along the same, above the point where it enters the Clyde; thence in a straight line to a point on the boundary between the parishes of Port Glasgow and Kilmalcolm which is distant eight hundred yards, measured along the said boundary, from the point where it meets the Clyde; thence down the said boundary to its termination on the shore; thence west along the shore to the point first described.

9. HADDINGTON DISTRICT.

North Berwick.—From the Yellow Craig in a straight line to the point at which the Dunbar Road would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto from the Isle of May Lighthouse through the Yellow Craig; thence in a straight line to a point two hundred yards to the south of the middle of the Edinburgh Road, in the direction of a line drawn from the westernmost point of Craig Leith, through the easternmost point of the rock called Craig-in-Touch or Powart Rock; thence in a straight line, in the direction of the said easternmost point of the rock called Craig-in-Touch or Powart Rock, to the point at which such straight line cuts the shore of the Firth of Forth; thence along the shore of the Firth of Forth to the Yellow Craig.

Dunbar.—From the point, on the south-east of the town, at which the eastern boundary of the town land meets the sea coast, along the eastern boundary of the town land, to the point at which the same meets the Berwick Road; thence in a straight line, in the direction of the Hopetoun Monument near Haddington, to the point at which such straight line cuts the road from Bowerhouse to Belhaven; thence along the road from Bowerhouse to Belhaven to the point at which the same meets the Belhaven Burn; thence down the Belhaven Burn to the point at which the same reaches the Sea; thence along the sea coast to the point first described.

Haddington.—From a point on the Dunbar Road which is distant two hundred yards, (measured along the Dunbar Road) to the East of the point at which the Athelstonford Road leaves the same, in a straight line to the North-eastern Corner of the Burial Ground of St. Martin's Chapel; thence along the Lane which leads to St. Martin's Chapel from the Moreham Road to the point at which such Lane joins the Moreham Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Gifford Road which is distant two hundred yards (measured along the Gifford Road) to the South of the point at which the same leaves the Moreham Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the River Tyne would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the point last described to the Northern End of Waterloo Bridge; thence up the River Tyne to the Burgh Mill-dam; thence in a straight line to a point on the Pencaitland Road which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the Pencaitland Road) to the West of the point at which the same leaves the High Street of Haddington; thence in a straight line to the North-western Corner of the Premises of Bellevue, the Westernmost of the Gallow Green Feus; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Road from Whisky Row, by the Eastern Side of the Glebe, is met by a Cross-Road leading therefrom by Goatfield to the Athelstonford Road; thence along the said Cross-Road to the point at which the same joins the Athelstonford Road; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Jedburgh.—From the Flour-Mill Bridge over the River Jed, on the North-east of the Town, in a straight line to the point at which the Footpath from Timpen Dean joins the Totches Baulk Road; thence, westward, along the Totches Baulk Road to the point at which the same meets the Tudhope Loaning; thence in a straight line to a point on the Hawick Road which is distant Three Hundred Yards (measured along the Hawick Road) to the South-west of the North-western Angle of the Enclosure of the Castle; thence in a straight line to the Inchbonnie or Second Bridge over the River Jed; thence in a straight line to the point at which the new Road to Oxnam joins the old Road to Oxnam; thence in a straight line to the said Flour-Mill Bridge.

Lauder.—From a point on the Kelso Road which is distant Six Hundred Yards (measured along the Kelso Road) from the Church of Lauder, in a straight line to a point on the Lauder Burn which is distant three hundred and fifty yards (measured along the Lauder Burn) below the Bridge over the same on the Road to Woodhead and Gattonside; thence up the Lauder Burn to the said Bridge; thence in a straight line to a point on the Washing Burn which is distant two hundred yards (measured along the Washing Burn) above the Bridge over the same on the Edinburgh Road; thence down the Washing Burn to the point at which the same meets the Park Wall of Thirlestane; thence, eastward, along the Park Wall

of Thirlestane to the point at which the same reaches the Kelso Road; thence along the Kelso Road to the point first described.

10.—LEITH DISTRICT.

Leith.—From the point at which the Shore of the Firth of Forth would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto from the Spire of the Tron Church in Edinburgh through the point at which the Feeder joins the Western Side of Lochend Loch, in a straight line to the said point at which the Feeder joins the Western Side of Lochend Loch; thence in a straight line to the point at which Pilrig Street joins Leith Walk; thence along Pilrig Street and the Bonnington Road to the point at which the latter joins the Queensferry Road; thence, westward, along the Queensferry Road to a point which is distant four hundred yards (measured along the Queensferry Road) to the west of the point at which the same meets the Inverleith Road at the House called Golden Acre; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Wardie Burn joins the Firth of Forth; thence along the Shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

Musselburgh.—From the point at which the Magdalene Burn joins the Firth of Forth, up the Magdalene Burn, to a point which is distant fifty yards (measured along the Magdalene Burn) above Magdalene Bridge; thence in a straight line, in the direction of the Spire of Inveresk Church, to the point at which such straight line cuts the River Esk; thence in a straight line to a point in the Road from Newbigging to Inveresk which is distant two hundred yards (measured along such Road) to the south of the point (in the Street of Newbigging) at which the same leaves the Road from Newbigging to Haddington and Prestonpans; thence in a straight line through the Seventh Mile-Stone on the Road from Edinburgh to Haddington to the Ravenshaugh Burn; thence down the Ravenshaugh Burn to the point at which the same joins the Firth of Forth; thence along the Shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

Portobello.—From the Fountain of Saltpans on the Musselburgh Road, southward, in a straight line (in the direction of a straight line drawn from the East End of Inchkeith) to a point one hundred and fifty yards distant; thence in a straight line, in the direction of Nelson's Monument on the Calton Hill, to the point at which such straight line cuts the Duddingston Road; thence, northward, along the Duddingston Road to the point at which the same meets the Edinburgh Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Shore of the Firth of Forth would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto from the Summit of Arthur's Seat through the point last described; thence along the Shore of the Firth of Forth to the point first described.

11. FALKIRK DISTRICT.

Airdrie.—From the bridge over the South Burn on the Glasgow Road, along the South Burn, to a point which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the South Burn) to the east of the said bridge; thence in a straight line to a point on the Gartlee Road which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the Gartlee Road) to the south of the point at which the same meets Graham Street; thence in a straight line to a point on the High Road from Carlisle to Stirling which is distant one hundred yards (measured along such road) to the south of the point at which the same meets the Edinburgh Road; thence along the said road to Stirling to the bridge on the same over the North Burn; thence in a straight line to a point on the road from North Bridge Street to New Monkland Church which is distant five hundred yards (measured along such road) to the north of the bridge on the same over the North Burn; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Railway on the Kirkintulloch Road near Windhall; thence in a straight line to the bridge first described.

Falkirk.—From a point on the Edinburgh Road which is distant four hundred yards (measured along the Edinburgh Road) to the east of the bridge on the same over the East or Meadow or Lady's Mill Burn, in a straight line to the bridge on the Grangemouth Road over the same burn; thence along the said burn to the point at which the same passes under the Forth and Clyde Canal; thence, eastward, along the Forth and Clyde Canal to the point at which the same meets the road to Dalderse House; thence, northward, along the road to Dalderse House to a point which is distant three hundred yards (measured along the road to Dalderse House) from the point last described; thence in a straight line to a point on the Alloa and Carron Road which is distant two hundred yards (measured along the Alloa and Carron Road) from the point at which the same meets St. David's Lane; thence along the Alloa and Carron road to the point at which the same meets St. David's Lane; thence along the road to Burnhouse to the point at which the same meets the West Burn; thence in a straight line to the Twenty-fourth Mile Stone on the Stirling Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the road by Burnhead and Gartcows to South Bantaskine which is distant one hundred yards (measured along such road) to the south-west of the point at which the same is met by the West Burn; thence in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of the Park-foot Washing Green; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Hamilton.—From Covan Burn Bridge, on the road to Lanark, in a straight line to the point in the lower Park Wall of Hamilton Palace where it meets the great South Avenue of the said Palace; thence, westward, along the said wall to a point in the same six hundred yards beyond the intersection of the Cambuslang and

Glasgow Road with the said wall; thence in a straight line to the bridge on the said road over Wellhall Burn; thence up the said burn to the point where it is met by the March Fence between the burgh and the lands of Over Auchingraymont; thence, southward, along the said fence to the point where it meets the road to Earnock; thence in a straight line, through a point on the road to Strathaven which is five hundred and twenty yards (measured along the said road) south of the Butterburn Bridge, continued until it meets the upper Park Wall of Hamilton Palace; thence, eastward, along the said Park Wall to the point where it meets the Covan Burn; thence down the same to the point first described.

Lanark.—From a point on the River Clyde which is distant one hundred and fifty yards (measured along the River Clyde) below the bridge over the same on the Southern Branch of the Glasgow Road, in a straight line to a point on the old road to Carluke which is distant one hundred and fifty yards (measured along such old road) from the point at which the same leaves the Glasgow Road; thence in a straight line to the point, near Mansfield, at which the Jerviswood Road leaves the Northern Edinburgh Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Southern Edinburgh Road which is distant one hundred yards (measured along such road) to the east of the eastern corner of Brown's Square; thence in a straight line to the centre of the ruins of the Parish Church; thence in a straight line to a point on the River Clyde which is distant seven hundred and fifty yards (measured along the River Clyde) above the bridge over the same on the Southern Branch of the Glasgow Road; thence down the River Clyde to the point first described.

Linlithgow.—From a point on the Union Canal which is distant one hundred and fifty yards (measured along the Union Canal) to the north-east of the aqueduct over the Edinburgh Road, in a straight line to the point at which the burn adjoins the eastern end of Linlithgow Loch; thence along the Southern Shore of Linlithgow Loch to the point at which the same is joined by the burn which runs therefrom across the Borrostowness Road; thence along the last-mentioned burn to the bridge over the same on the Borrostowness Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Falkirk Road which is distant one hundred and fifty yards (measured along the Falkirk Road) from the point at which the Torphichen Road leaves the same; thence in a straight line to the bridge marked No. 45, over the Union Canal on the Bathgate Road; thence in a straight line to the aqueduct over the Edinburgh Road; thence along the Union Canal to the point first described.

12. AYR DISTRICT.

Ayr.—From the end of the Mill-dam Dyke on the right bank of the River Ayr, and on the east of the town, in a straight line

to the Hawkhill Bridge; thence along the road which passes the south-eastern side of the Newton Muir, and in a line in continuation of the direction of such road, to the Half-mile Burn; thence down the Half-mile Burn to the point at which the same joins the Firth of Clyde; thence along the shore of the Firth of Clyde to the point at which the same is met by the road which runs thereto from the Holmstone Toll Bar, past the Race Course, and between the lands of Blackburn and Seafield; thence along the road last described to a point which is distant two hundred and sixty yards (measured along the same) to the east of the point at which the same crosses the old Maybole Road: thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Campbell Town.—From the point, on the south-east of the town, at which the Kilkerran Burn joins the sea, up the Kilkerran Burn to the point at which the same, coming down from Ben-goillan nearly forms a right angle in turning towards the sea; thence in a straight line to the summit of the hill called Barley Bannocks; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Witch Burn on the Southend Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to Knockscalbert leaves the Inverary West Road; thence in a straight line to the first point of the rock on Balligreggan Hill; thence in a straight line, in the direction of the summit of the island of Avarr, to the point at which such straight line cuts the Baraskomil Burn; thence down the Baraskomil Burn to the point at which the same joins the sea; thence along the sea-shore to the point first described.

Inverary.—From the western angle of Point House, on the west of the town, in a straight line to a point which is distant three hundred yards due north of the same; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Dalmally Road meets the upper or great avenue to Inverary Castle; thence in a straight line to a point on the shore of Loch Fine which is distant one hundred and fifty yards (measured along the shore) to the east of the north end of the pier; thence along the shore of Loch Fine to that point thereof which is nearest to the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Irvine.—From the Flagstaff, near the junction of the River Irvine with the sea (about one hundred yards south of the point where the Pier Head leaves the shore) in a straight line, through the stone at the western corner of the March Fence of the Minister's Glebe, to the River Anwick; thence up the River Anwick to a point which is distant two hundred and ninety-five yards (measured along the River Anwick) above the bridge over the same on the Kilmarnock Road; thence in a straight line, in a north-westerly direction, to the point at which the burn called the Minister's Cast makes an angle in turning to the west; thence down "The Minister's Cast" to the point at which the same joins

the River Irvine; thence down the River Irvine to that point thereof which is nearest to the Flagstaff aforesaid; thence in a straight line to the Flagstaff aforesaid.

Oban.—The space on the main land included within a circle described with a radius of one half mile from the point as a centre where the street leading to the old Inverary Road meets the street along the shore.

13. DUMFRIES DISTRICT.

Annan.—From the point, on the north of the town, at which the Galla Bank Burn joins the River Annan, in a straight line to a point on the Prestonfield Road which is distant one hundred yards (measured along the Prestonfield Road) from the point at which the same leaves the Prestonhall Road: thence in a straight line to the point near New Dyke at which the Langholm Road leaves the Carlisle Road; thence in a straight line through the Blindpeat Well to the River Annan; thence up the River Annan to the point first described.

Dumfries.—From the point, on the north of the town, at which the Townhead branch of the Edinburgh Road joins the English Street branch of the same road, in a straight line to the bridge over the Maryholm Burn on the Lincluden Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Terregles Road which is distant five hundred yards (measured along Terregles Street and the Terregles Road) from the point at which Terregles Street meets Galloway Street; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Castle Douglas Road leaves the Dalbeaty Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the left bank of the River Nith is cut by a straight line drawn thereto due west from the Maiden's Bower Craig; thence along the last-mentioned straight line to the point at which the same cuts the Caerlavrock Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to Gilbrae leaves the Road to Callside; thence in a straight line to a point which is distant one hundred yards due east from the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Kirkcudbright.—From the point, on the west of the town, at which the River Dee would be cut by a line to be drawn thereto parallel to the High Street leading from the Market Cross to Bar Hill, from the point at which the new road to St. Mary's Isle leaves the road to Dundrennan in a straight line through the point at which the road to St. Mary's Isle leaves the road to Dundrennan to a point which is four hundred yards beyond the same; thence in a straight line to a point which is seven hundred yards due east of the northern extremity of the Stirling Acres embankment; thence in a straight line to the northern extremity of the Stirling River embankment; thence down the River Dee to the point first described.

Lochmaben.—From the point on the north-east of the Town, near Bogle-hole, at which a Burn crosses the road to the bridge on Kennel Water, in a straight line to a point on the bank of the Castle Loch which is distant five hundred yards in a straight line to the south-east of the summit of the Knoll of the Old Castle; thence in a straight line to the summit of the Knoll of the Old Castle; thence in a straight line to a point on the Dumfries Road which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the Dumfries Road) to the west of the Town House; thence in a straight line to a point which is four hundred yards due west of the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Sanguhar.—From the point on the south of the Town, at which the Town-fit Burn joins the River Nith, up the Town-fit Burn to a point which is distant two hundred and fifty yards (measured along such Burn) to the north of the point at which the same crosses the Dumfries Road; thence in a straight line to the bridge over the Crawick Burn on the Whitehill Road; thence down the Crawick Burn to the point at which the same joins the River Nith; thence along the River Nith to the point first described.

14. WIGTON DISTRICT.

New Galloway.—From a point on the road to Kells Church, which is distant five hundred yards (measured along such road) to the north of the north-western corner of the Town House, in a straight line drawn due east to a point three hundred yards distant; thence in a straight line to a point which is distant three hundred yards due west from a point on the Kirkcudbright Road which is distant four hundred yards (measured along the Kirkcudbright Road) to the south of the Town House; thence in a straight line through the said point on the Kirkcudbright Road, to a point which is distant three hundred yards due west therefrom; thence in a straight line to a point which is distant three hundred yards due west from the point first described; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Stranraer.—From that point on the shore of Loch Ryan which is due north-east of the point at which the two roads from Stranraer to Leswalt meet, in a straight line through the point at which such two roads meet, to a point seven hundred yards beyond the same; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road from the Church to Portpatrick meets the road from the Meeting House to Portpatrick; thence in a straight line to a point on the Dumfries Road which is distant seven hundred yards (measured along the Dumfries Road) from the point at which the same is met by the road from the Meeting House to Portpatrick; thence in a straight line, drawn due north-east to the shore of Loch Ryan; thence along the shore of Loch Ryan to the point first described.

Whithorn.—From a point on the Portwilliam Road which is

distant two hundred yards (measured along the Portwilliam Road) to the west of the point at which the same leaves the Wigton Road in a straight line to a point on the Glasserton Road which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the Glasserton Road) from the point at which the Isle of Whithorn Road leaves the same; thence in a straight line to a point on the Isle of Whithorn Road which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the Isle of Whithorn Road) from the point at which the same leaves the Glasserton Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the road or street called the Raw, leading in a south-easterly direction from the Town House, five hundred yards distant therefrom (measured along the said Road;) thence in a straight line to a point on the Garlieston Road which is distant two hundred yards (measured along the Garlieston Road) from the point at which the same leaves the Wigton Road; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

Wigton.—From a point on the sea shore, on the north-east of the Town, which is distant four hundred yards (measured along the shore) to the north of the point at which the Croft-en-Reich Burn joins the sea, in a straight line to the point at Trammond Ford, at which the Glenluce Road meets a road to Bladenoch; thence in a straight line to a point on the Bladenoch Water which is distant one hundred yards (measured along the Bladenoch Water) above Bladenoch Bridge; thence down the Bladenoch Water to the point at which the same joins the sea; thence along the sea shore to the point first described.

N.B. The following Section of this Act omitted for want of room at the bottom of page 22, is here supplied.

[Providing for Elections in case Parliament be dissolved.]

48. That if a Dissolution of the present Parliament shall take place after the passing of this Act, but before the First Day of December in the present Year, in such Case such Persons only shall be entitled to vote in the Election of Members as would have been entitled to be inserted in the respective Lists of Voters for the same directed to be made under this Act, if the Day of Election had been the Day for making out such respective Lists, and all Persons shall be entitled to vote in such Election, although they may not be registered according to the Provisions of this Act; and the polling at such Election for any County may be continued for Fifteen Days, and the polling at such Election for any City, Burgh, or Town, or District of Cities, Burghs, or Towns, may be continued for Eight Days.

END OF THE REFORM ACT FOR SCOTLAND.

IRISH REFORM BILL.

The Bill for amending the Representation of the People of Ireland was introduced and carried through the House of Commons by Mr. E. G. Stanley, Secretary for Irish Affairs, and it has been deservedly admired for its perspicuity and straightforwardness. It was divided into two separate and distinct chapters—the first relating to the Representation of the People; and the second had in view to settle and describe the limits of Cities, Towns, and Boroughs, in that part of the Empire. In justice to the subject, and to the parties who have displayed so much ability in drawing them up and carrying them into effect, they are here given with scarcely any abridgment.

I R E L A N D.

A FULL AND CORRECT ABSTRACT OF

“AN ACT TO AMEND THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.”

2nd and 3d of WILLIAM 4th. cap. 88.

(PASSED 7TH AUGUST, 1832.)

THE Preamble States, That it is expedient to extend the Elective Franchise, and to increase the numbers of Representatives for Ireland, and to diminish the expenses of Elections.

1. It is therefore enacted, That, in addition to the Persons now by Law qualified to vote at the Election for Counties in Ireland, every Male Person of full Age, and not subject to any legal Incapacity, who shall be entitled, either as Lessee or Assignee, to any Lands or Tenements, whether of Freehold or of any other Tenure whatever, for the unexpired Residue, whatever it may be, of any Term originally created for a Period of not less than Sixty Years, whether determinable on a Life or Lives or not, and having a beneficial Interest therein of the clear yearly Value of not less than Ten Pounds over and above all Rent and Charges of any Term originally created for a Period of not less than Fourteen Years, whether determinable on a Life or Lives or not, and having a beneficial Interest therein of the clear yearly Value of not less than Twenty Pounds over and above all Rent and Charges, or for the unexpired Residue, whatever it may be, of any Term originally created for a Period of not less than Twenty Years, and having a beneficial Interest therein of the clear yearly Value of not less than Ten Pounds over and above all Rent and Charges, shall be entitled to Vote in the Election of Knights of the Shire for the County in which such Lands or Tenements shall respectively be situate: *Provido*, That no Person, being such Lessee or Assignee of such Term of Twenty Years, and no Person, being only a Sub-lessee, shall have a Right to vote in respect of any such Term of Sixty Years, or Fourteen or Twenty Years, as aforesaid, unless he shall be in the actual Occupation of the Premises; and that any Renewal or new Lease of the same Premises, for the same Rent and for a Term not less than such original Term, shall for the Purposes of this Act be deemed to be a Continuance of the same Qualification as aforesaid.

Right of
voting in
Counties at
large ex-
tended to
Lease-
holders;

and to Copy-
holders.

2. That every Male Person of full Age, and not subject to any legal Incapacity, who shall be possessed of any Lands or Tenements of Copyhold Tenure, for his Life, or for the Life of another, or for any Lives whatsoever, or for any larger Estate, of the clear yearly Value of not less than Ten Pounds over and above all Rents and Charges payable out of or in respect of the same, shall be entitled to vote in the Election of Knights of the Shire for the County in which such Lands or Tenements shall be respectively situate.

Not to affect
present
Voters in
Counties.

3. That nothing in this Act contained shall take away or in any Manner affect the Rights of voting for Knights of the Shire at present enjoyed by, or which may hereafter accrue to any Person by virtue of any Law now in force, except so far as herein specially provided.

No Vote out
of Tenements
in a County
which give
a Right to
vote in a
City, Town,
or Borough.

4. That no Person shall be entitled to vote in the Election of Knights of the Shire in respect of his Estate or Interest in any House, Warehouse, Counting-house, or Shop occupied by himself, or in any Land occupied by himself together with any House, &c. such House &c. being either separately, or jointly with the Land so occupied therewith, of such Value as would, according to the Provisions herein contained, confer on him the Right of voting for any City, Town, or Borough, whether he shall or shall not have actually acquired the Right to vote for such City, Town, or Borough in respect thereof.

Right of vot-
ing in Coun-
ties of Cities
and Counties
of Towns:

£10 Free-
holders;

£20 Lease-
holders.

£10 House-
holders.

5. That in every City or Town, being a County of a City or County of a Town by itself, and which shall return Members, in addition to the Persons now by Law qualified to vote at the Election, every Male Person of full Age, and not subject to any legal Incapacity, who shall be possessed of any Freehold Estate in any Lands or Tenements within such City or Town, and shall be in the actual Occupation thereof, and who shall have a beneficial Interest therein of the clear yearly Value of Ten Pounds at the least above all Rent and Charges payable out of the same, or who shall hold as Lessee or Assignee for such Term, of such Value, and subject to such Provisions as would under this Act entitle such Person to register his Vote for such County, or who shall hold and occupy within such City or Town, as Tenant or Owner, any House, Warehouse, Counting-house, or Shop, which, either separately, or jointly with any Land within such City or Town occupied therewith by him as Tenant under the same Landlord, or occupied therewith by him as Owner, shall be *bonâ fide* of the clear yearly Value of not less than Ten Pounds, shall, if duly registered according to the Provisions of this Act, be entitled to vote in the Election of Members for such City or Town: *Provido*, That no such Occupier as last mentioned shall be admitted to be registered under this Act unless he shall have occupied such Premises for Six Calendar Months next previous to the Time of his Registry, nor unless such Occupier shall have

paid all such Grand Jury and Municipal Cesses, Rates, and Taxes, except One Half Year's Amount of the same.

6. That no Person shall be registered or admitted to vote as a Freeholder at any Election of any Members for any County of a City or County of a Town in Ireland, unless such Person shall have an Estate of Freehold in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in such County, &c, of the clear yearly Value of Ten Pounds at the least above all Charges: *Proviso*, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Person now being a Forty-shilling Freeholder entitled to register as such from retaining the Right of voting in such Election in respect thereof, if duly registered according to the Provisions of this Act.

No Freehold of less than £10 yearly Value to give a Vote in a City or Town;

saving of registered 40s. Freeholders now entitled to vote.

7. That at all Elections of Members for any City, Town, or Borough in Ireland, not being a County in itself, every Male Person of full Age, and not subject to any legal Incapacity, and duly registered according to the Provisions of this Act, who shall hold and occupy within such City, Town, or Borough, as Tenant or Owner, any House, Warehouse, Counting-house, or Shop, which, either separately, or jointly with any Land within such City, &c. occupied therewith by him as Tenant under the same Landlord, or occupied therewith by him as Owner, shall be *bond fide* of the clear yearly Value of not less than Ten Pounds, shall be entitled to vote in the Choice of Members for such City, Town, or Borough: *Proviso*, That no such Occupier shall be admitted to be registered under this Act, unless he shall have occupied such Premises as aforesaid for Six Calendar Months next previous to the Time of Registry, nor unless such Occupier shall have paid all such Grand Jury and Municipal Cesses, Rates, and Taxes, if any, as shall have become legally due and payable by him in respect of such Premises, except One Half Year's Amount of the same.

Right of voting in Boroughs to be enjoyed by Occupiers of Houses, &c. of the annual Value of £10.

8. That no Person shall be entitled to vote in the Election of Members for any City or Town, or County of a City or Town, in respect of any Estate or Interest in any Freehold under the yearly Value of Ten Pounds which shall have been acquired by such Person since the First Day of March 1831, unless the same shall have come to or been acquired by such Person since that Day, and previously to the passing of this Act, by Descent, Succession, Marriage, Marriage Settlement, Devise, or Promotion to any Benefice in a Church, or by Promotion to any Office.

In what Case only a Freehold under £10 Value is to give a Vote.

9. That all Freemen, Freeholders, and Persons who by reason of any Corporate or other Right are now by Law entitled to vote at the Election of Members for any City, Town, or Borough, and all Persons who, by reason of Birth, Marriage, or Service, or of any Statute now in force, shall be at any Time hereafter admitted to their Freedom in any City, &c. sending Members to Parliament, shall, after such Registration as is directed by this Act, but so long only as they shall reside within the said City, &c. or

Saving for Freemen now entitled to vote while resident.

within Seven Statute Miles of the usual Place of Election therein, have and enjoy such Right of voting as fully and in like Manner as if this Act had not been passed: *Proviso*, That no Persons who since the Thirtieth Day of March in the Year 1831, have been or hereafter shall be admitted as Honorary Freemen shall be entitled by virtue of such Admission to vote or register as Freemen under this Act.

Taxes and Rates not to be deemed a Charge payable out of an Estate.

10. That no Public or Parliamentary Tax, County, Church, or Parish Cess or Rate, or any Cess or Rate upon any Townland, or Division of any Parish, Barony, or Half Barony, shall be deemed a Charge payable out of any Estate or Tenement within the meaning of this Act.

Additional Members.

11. That the City of Limerick, the City of Waterford, the Borough of Belfast, the County of the Town of Galway, and the University of Dublin, shall each respectively return one Member to serve in each future Parliament in addition to the Member which each of the said Places is now by Law entitled to return.

Boundaries of Cities, Towns, and Boroughs defined.

12. That each of the Cities, Towns, and Boroughs returning Members shall for the purposes of this Act include the Place or Places which shall be comprehended within the Boundaries of each of the said Cities, Towns, and Boroughs respectively, as such Boundaries shall be settled by an Act to be passed for that purpose in this present Parliament, which Act, when passed, shall be deemed and taken to be part of this Act as fully and effectually as if the same were incorporated herewith: *Proviso*. That until the passing of said last-mentioned Act, all such Cities, Towns, and Boroughs shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed and taken to be comprehended within the same Limits and Boundaries as before the passing of this Act.

No unregistered Person to vote.

13. That no Person shall be admitted to vote at any Election of Members for any County, City, Town, or Borough in Ireland, the University of Dublin excepted, unless such Person shall have been qualified as aforesaid, and duly registered under this Act; and that no Person shall be so registered in respect of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, unless he shall have been in the actual Possession thereof, or in Receipt of the Rents, Issues, or Profits thereof, for his own use, as the case may require, for Six Calendar Months next previous to his Registry under this Act: *Proviso*. That when any Lands, &c., which would otherwise entitle the Owner, Holder, or Possessor thereof to vote in any such Election, shall come to any Person, at any Time within Six Months next before such Registry, by Descent, Succession, Marriage Settlement, Devise, or Promotion to any Benefice or Office, such Person shall be entitled in respect thereof to be registered as a Voter at the Registry for such County, City, Town, and Borough respectively then next to be had by virtue of this Act.

Six Months Possession required before Registry.

Exception as to Property coming by Descent, &c.

14. That after the commencement of this Act, a Special Session, for the Purpose of registering Votes for each County, City, Town, and Borough in Ireland having the Right to send Members to Parliament (the Borough of the University of Dublin only excepted,) shall be holden in each such County by and before the Assistant Barrister or Chairman of such County, and in each such City, Town, and Borough respectively by and before the Assistant Barristers in Schedule (A,) on such Day or Days, and at such Places respectively as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall appoint; and the Clerk of the Peace in and for each such County, City, Town, and Borough, or his Deputy, shall, Thirty Days at the least before the Day respectively so appointed, cause to be posted, in conspicuous Places within each such County, &c., Notices that such Session for the Purposes of registering the Names of Voters for such County, &c., will be held on the Days and at the Places so appointed, and that Applications for that Purpose will be then and there taken into consideration.

A Special Session for registering Voters to be holden for each County, City, Town, and Borough, at such Days and Places as the Lord Lieutenant shall appoint.

Notice thereof by Clerk of the Peace.

15. That every Person intending to apply at such Session to be registered, shall, Twenty clear Days before holding such Sessions, give a Notice in Writing of such his Intention to the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, acting for such County, City, Town, or Borough, or to the High Constable of the Barony within which the Property to be registered is situate; and the High Constable shall without delay transmit all Notices so given to him to the Clerk of the Peace; and such Person so intending to register shall in such Notice state his Name and Residence, the right in respect of which he intends to apply, and the Nature of the Qualification relied upon by him as entitling him to be so registered; and such Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall thereupon enter all such Notices according to the Order in which he shall receive them, and shall, Ten Days at least before the Day appointed for holding such Session, cause alphabetical Lists of such Voters to be printed and circulated, and to be posted in conspicuous Places throughout such County, City, Town, or Borough; and no such List shall be liable to any Stamp Duty.

Notice to be given to Clerk of the Peace of Intention to Register.

16. That at such Special Session the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall call the Names of the Persons contained in such List in alphabetical Order, and shall again Twice during such Sessions call over the Names of all such Persons as did not appear upon such first Calling, and that each Claimant's Case shall be heard in the Order of his Appearance; and each Person so called shall produce in open Court the Deed, Lease, or Instrument, if any, duly stamped, by virtue of which he shall claim a Right to be registered, or shall, by his own Oath, or otherwise as the Assistant Barrister shall require, sufficiently account for the Non-production thereof; or if he shall not claim

Proceedings at the Special Sessions.

by virtue of a Deed, Lease, or instrument, or is disabled from producing the same, then such Person shall otherwise establish his Right to be registered as such Voter, pursuant to his said Notice, according to the provisions of this Act; and such Person, if claiming as a Freeholder, or Leaseholder, or Householder, shall also make it appear that the Property in respect of which he seeks to be so registered is of the Value and Nature by this Act prescribed, and that he is otherwise duly qualified to be registered according to the Provisions of this Act: *Proviso.* That no Person shall be bound to produce the Title Deeds of any Landlord under whom he may hold or derive, or make proof of such Title, and that Possession and Perception of Rent shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of such Landlord's Title.

Assistant
Barrister to
investigate
Claims to
Register.

17. That the Assistant Barrister or Chairman shall inspect and examine every Deed, Lease, or Instrument so produced, and shall investigate the Claim made thereunder, or otherwise, to be registered, and shall determine upon the Validity or Invalidity of such Claim, and shall and may examine and inquire, as well by the Oaths of the Claimants as by any other Evidence offered in support of or in opposition to such Claim, whether such Claimant is or is not to be registered as a Voter for the County, City, Town, or Borough to which his Claim shall relate, and in case of any Claim in respect of the Freehold, Leasehold, or Household Property, whether the same be of the Value and Nature hereby required, and shall also inquire, as he shall think fit, into the truth of the several particulars required by the Provisions of this Act, or required to be stated in any Oath by such Claimant hereinafter prescribed to be taken for such Registry.

Who may
oppose a
Claim to
register.

18. That no person shall be received as the Opposer of any Claimant to register at such Sessions who shall not be himself either a registered Voter for such County, City, Town, or Borough, or a Person who has served a Notice to register as a Voter at the same Sessions, or some Counsel, Attorney, or Agent duly authorized by such Voter or Claimant to appear for him or on his behalf.

If the Assistant Barrister
adjudges the
Claimant entitled, he
shall take the
Oath or Affirmation
hereby prescribed.

19. That if such Assistant Barrister or Chairman shall deem such Claimant to be entitled under this Act to be registered as a Voter for the County, City, Town, or Borough to which his Claim shall relate, and not be subject to any legal Disqualification, such Barrister or Chairman shall so declare, and the Person so declared entitled shall verify his Title by Affidavit, and shall take and subscribe (as the case may be) the Oath stated in schedule (C.) instead of any Oath or Oaths which, by the Law now in being, he would be liable to take or subscribe.

Affidavit of
Registry to
be signed by

20. That every such Affidavit shall be signed by the Barrister or Chairman before whom the same shall be taken, and

shall be by him delivered to the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, as the case may be, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of the County, City, Town, or Borough; and such Barrister is hereby required to take care that such Oaths shall be agreeable to the Form hereby prescribed, or as near thereto as may be: and no objection in point of form shall at any time hereafter be allowed to any such Oath, when signed.

the Assistant Barrister, and to be filed of Record.

21. That in case it shall appear to such Barrister or Chairman that any person claiming to be registered as a Voter for any County, City, Town, or Borough, is not entitled so to be registered, such Barrister or Chairman shall refuse to permit such person to be registered, and shall make an order accordingly; and when such refusal shall be on the ground of insufficiency of Value, the Order of Refusal shall state such insufficiency as the ground of such Order, or otherwise shall state the Objection by reason whereof the Claimant has been adjudged not to be entitled to be registered: *Proviso*. That such Order shall be without Prejudice to any future Application to be Registered which the Person so rejected shall think fit to make at any subsequent General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

If Claimant not entitled to register, Assistant Barrister shall so adjudge, and set forth the Objection.

22. That a Certificate of Registry made pursuant to the laws in force in Ireland previous to the passing of this Act shall be deemed and taken to be *prima facie* Evidence of the Right to be registered; and that any Person, having given Notice of his intention to register, shall, upon producing such Certificate at the Session, be entitled and admitted to register his Vote and obtain his Certificate under this Act, without further Proof or Oath, unless Cause to the contrary shall appear, and without any Fee or Charge; and in cases where a Certificate of Registry shall not be produced, or in case it shall appear expedient, it shall be lawful for the Assistant Barrister or Chairman presiding at the Sessions to be holden for the purpose of registering Votes under this Act to refer to any original Affidavit or Affirmation, or Transcript or Record thereof, or any Entry thereof in the Book or Books which by virtue of the Laws now in force in Ireland the Clerks of the Peace or Town Clerks throughout Ireland are authorised or required to make or keep; and in case the said Assistant Barrister or Chairman shall be satisfied, on inspection thereof, that such Affirmations or Affidavits or Entries are correct, he shall and may direct and allow the same to be registered, and the Claimant to have his Certificate under this Act, without Oath, or further Proof, unless Cause to the contrary shall appear, and without any Fee or Charge.

Production of Certificate of Registry under existing Law to entitle Claimant to Certificate under this Act, without Oath or further Evidence.

23. That all Forty Shilling Freeholders and Five Pound Householders claiming a Right to be registered under this Act shall appear in person before the Assistant Barrister at the

40s. and 5l. Household-ers to give Proof of Qualification if required.

Sessions, to be examined on Oath by such Barrister touching such their Claim to be registered, and they shall, if required by such Barrister, make Proof of the Nature and Sufficiency of their Qualification to be so registered, and shall, upon such proof being made, and also Proof of Identity, be admitted or rejected accordingly.

Where Adjudication against Claimant is founded on Insufficiency of Value, Claimant may appeal to Judges of Assize, and have the Question tried by a Jury

24. That if any Person against whose Claim any such Order shall be made on the Ground of Insufficiency of Value shall deem himself aggrieved thereby, it shall be lawful for such Person to appeal therefrom to the Judges of Assize; and such Judges of Assize are hereby empowered to try by the Verdict of a Jury whether such Property is of such annual Value at which the Claimant seeks to register such Vote; and if such Jury shall give a Verdict in favour of the Claim to register, and the Judge before whom the same shall be tried shall consider such Claim to be in other respects well founded, the Order so complained of shall be thereupon reversed, and the Claimant be declared entitled to be registered as a Voter; and such adjudication shall have the same effect as if the same had been made by such Assistant Barrister or Chairman at the Sessions aforesaid.

When Registry is refused on any other Ground, the Claimant may appeal to Judges of Assize.

25. That where any Person, against whose Claim any Order shall be made on any other Ground than Insufficiency of Value, shall consider himself aggrieved, it shall be lawful for such Person to appeal from such Order to the Judges of Assize; and such Judges of Assize shall have Power, on Motion, to review such Order, and either to affirm or reverse the same, as shall be fit, and thereupon to adjudicate; and which Adjudication shall have the same Effect as if the said Adjudication had been made by such Assistant-Barrister or Chairman at the Sessions aforesaid.

Proceedings in case of Reversal of Order.

26. That in every Case in which an Order of an Assistant-Barrister or Chairman shall be reversed, the Judge shall thereupon cause such Oath to be taken and subscribed, and such Certificate to be given, and shall sign the same respectively, and shall cause such Acts to be performed by the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, and such Proceedings to be had, as are required when any Voter is registered at any Sessions before the Assistant Barrister or Chairman; and such Acts and Proceedings shall be of the like Effect as if they had been performed before the Assistant Barrister or Chairman.

After the Special Sessions hereby directed, Voters may be registered at Quarter Sessions.

27. That after the Determination of the Session hereby directed to be first holden for the Registry of Voters, it shall be lawful for any Person claiming to be registered to apply for that Purpose at any Sessions of the Peace to be held before the Assistant Barrister or Chairman of the proper County, and before the Assistant Barrister or Chairman by the Schedule (A.) authorized to register Voters for such City, Town, or Borough, upon giving to the Clerk of the Peace a Notice of his Intention

so to do, in the Form herein provided, Twenty clear Days before the holding of such General or Quarter Session, and if within a County at large, in the Division within which the Freehold or Leasehold Interest intended to be registered shall be situate; and the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall in such Case proceed in all respects in the same Manner as prescribed with relation to Applications for registering Voters at the first Session for that Purpose; and the Assistant Barrister of such County, or Chairman, is hereby required to hear and determine such Applications at the Commencement of such Sessions, and before any other Business, Civil or Criminal. *Proviso*, That a Certificate of a former Registry under this Act shall be deemed and taken to be *prima facie* Evidence of the Right of voting; and that any Person, having given Notice of his intention to register anew under this Act, shall, upon producing such former Certificate, be admitted to register his Vote, and to obtain a new Certificate, without further Proof or Oath, unless cause to the contrary shall appear, and shall be entitled to vote at Elections to be held within Eight Years next after the obtaining of such new Certificate.

28. That upon any Person being under this Act declared entitled to be registered as a Voter, the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall, upon Payment to him of the Sum of One Shilling, give to the Person so declared entitled a Certificate on Parchment, signed by such Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, as also by the Barrister, Chairman, or Judge, declaring such Right, that such Person has been registered as a Voter, and the Character and Right in which he has been so registered, and the Date of such Registry, and shall then and there make an Entry of such Certificate at the Foot of the Voter's Affidavit of Registry, and sign his Name to such Entry; and which Certificate shall be the proper Evidence of the Right of the Person named therein to vote. *Proviso*, That in the Absence of such Certificate, the Voter shall be entitled to refer to his original Affidavit of Registry, with the Entry thereon, in the Hands of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and which original Affidavit such Deputy is required immediately to produce to the Returning Officer or his Deputy.

Certificate of Registry to be given to each registered Voter.

29. That every Person who shall duly register as a Voter at the first Session for registering his Vote shall be thereupon forthwith entitled to vote at any Election for which such Voter shall be registered; and that any Person who shall at any Time after such first Session duly register his Vote shall be entitled to vote at any Election to be held by virtue of any Writ tested Six Calendar Months at least after such Registry.

Voters registering at first Sessions to be entitled to vote immediately, others after Six Months.

30. That the Clerk of the Peace, at every Election of a Member, shall appoint, or in failure thereof the Returning Officers shall appoint, a Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and likewise an

Clerk of the Peace to appoint a Deputy to be

present at
each Polling
Place.

Assistant to such Deputy, to be present in each Booth or Place of polling, who shall take with him into such Place of polling all the original Affidavits and Affirmations which have been made by the Persons capable of voting in such Place of polling, which the Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to have arranged alphabetically in separate Parcels, and indorsed with the Names of the Persons by whom the same were made, and also with the Number of the Entry of Affidavit or Affirmation in the Registry Book; and that in those Cases wherein a Certificate of Registry shall not be produced by the Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, such Deputy shall, on the Demand of the Person offering to poll, produce the original Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of such Person; and that such Deputy Clerk of the Peace shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Ten Shillings, and no more, for each Day of his Attendance, and such Assistant to such Deputy shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Five Shillings for each Day of his Attendance; and that if such Deputy, or such Assistant to such Deputy, shall alter, deface, destroy, or lose any Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry committed to his Care, he shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every such Offence to any Person suing for the same, by Action of Debt, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

No Person to
vote unless
registered
within Eight
Years.

31. That no Person shall be admitted to vote at any Election of Members, by virtue of any Registry, unless he shall have registered within Eight Years next before such Election.

Registry con-
trary to this
Act invalid.

32. That no Registry hereafter to be made shall be valid unless made conformably to the Provisions of this Act.

Assistant
Barristers
may adjourn
Sessions if
necessary.

33. That in case any Exigency shall render it necessary for any Assistant Barrister or Chairman to adjourn any Session for the Registry of Votes so appointed to be holden, or in case he shall be so directed by the Lord Lieutenant, it shall be lawful for him to adjourn and continue the same, as Circumstances may require, either to the same Place, or to such other Place or Places as the Lord Lieutenant shall direct.

Persons re-
gistering
to be exempt
from Fees,
but 1s. to
Clerk of
Peace.

34. That any Person registering under this Act shall be exempted from the payment of any Fee whatever for filling the Certificate or other Duty in respect of such Registry, save only such Fee of One Shilling to the Clerk of the Peace as by this Act is provided.

Clerk of the
Peace yearly
to make out
alphabetical
List of
Voters.

35. That the Clerk of the Peace for each County, City, Town, and Borough, returning Members, shall, under the Direction of the Chairman or Barrister, on or before the First Day of *February* in each and every Year, examine, correct, and make out complete, alphabetical Lists of the registered Voters in each County, City, Town, and Borough, in which he has acted in making such Registry, with the Dates of their Registries annexed, and shall, at the Expence of such County, &c., on or before the said First Day of *February* in each Year, cause such Lists to be printed,

and posted in some conspicuous Places in the Counties, Cities, Towns, and Boroughs, to which such Lists respectively relate, and shall also deliver to any Person applying for the same a Copy of each such printed List, upon being paid One Shilling for each such Copy.

36. That the Expences of printing the Notices and Postings hereby directed shall be defrayed by the Clerk of the Peace in such County, City, and Town respectively; and the Grand Jury of each such County, &c., are hereby required, at the next Assizes or Presenting Term after such Notices and Postings, to present to be levied off their respective Counties, in the same Manner as other Sums are authorized to be presented by such Grand Juries, all such Sums as shall have been necessarily disbursed by such Clerks of the Peace respectively, which Sums shall be paid to such Clerks of the Peace.

Expences of printing Lists, and of posting and Publication, to be defrayed by the County, &c.

37. That no Barrister or Chairman shall be eligible to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Town, or Borough, sending Members to Parliament, in which he shall have exercised Jurisdiction under this Act as such Barrister or Chairman, for seven years after he shall have exercised such Jurisdiction.

In what Case Barrister, &c. ineligible.

38. That each Riding in the County of *Cork* shall be deemed to be a County for the Purpose of Registry under this Act.

Cork Ridings deemed Counties.

39. That if any Person shall refuse to be sworn or to give Evidence before any Judge, Barrister, Chairman, or Jury, upon the Investigation of any Claim to register under this Act as aforesaid, without sufficient lawful Excuse to be allowed by such Judge, &c. it shall be lawful for such Judge, &c. to order such Person to pay a Fine not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be applied to the Use of the Infirmary of the County, City, or Town respectively, or such charitable Institution as the Judge, &c. shall think fit, or in default thereof to commit such Person to the Gaol of the said County, &c. for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months.

Persons refusing to give Evidence to be subject to a Fine.

40. That if any Person shall forge or counterfeit the Signature of any Judge, Chairman, Barrister, or Clerk of the Peace, to any Order, Certificate, or Instrument in Writing purporting to be an Order or Certificate within this Act, or the Signature of any Person to any Oath or Affirmation within this Act, or shall knowingly utter or publish as true and genuine any such forged or counterfeited Order, &c. Oath, or Affirmation, every Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court before which he shall be tried, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding Three Years.

Forgers of Certificate or Oath to be punishable by Transportation for Seven Years, or by Imprisonment for Three Years.

41. That in every Case where an Oath is by this Act required to be taken, every Person, being a Moravian or Quaker, may

Quakers or Moravians may affirm.

make Affirmation in the Form prescribed hereby for each such Oath respectively, and that all Provisions herein contained relative to any Oath shall respectively extend and apply to every such Affirmation.

Taking Oath
or Affirma-
tion falsely to
be Perjury.

42. That if any Person shall, in any Oath or Affirmation to be taken, wilfully and corruptly swear or affirm falsely, such Person shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and be liable to the same Pains, Penalties, and Punishments as any Person is now liable to for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Officers
to attend
Sessions for
Registry.

43. That the Sheriff of each County, City, and Town in Ireland, or his Under Sheriff, and also the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, and Town Clerks, for each such County, &c. or his Deputy, and the High Constable of the Barony in which each and every such Court of Sessions shall be held, and such Number of other Constables as the Assistant Barrister or Chairman shall deem sufficient, shall attend the Court from Day to Day during the Continuance of such Sessions; and every Clerk of the Peace and Town Clerk, or Deputy, attending any such Sessions, shall take with him and from Day to Day attend with such original Affidavits or Affirmations, and all and every such Book and Registry, as under and by virtue of the Laws now in force in Ireland, or under this Act, such Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk, or his Deputy, is required to keep or to attend with and produce at any Election or Place of polling in Ireland.

Registry of
Voters in the
County of
Dublin and
in the City of
Dublin.

44. That in the County of Dublin all Voters shall be registered before the Chairman of the Sessions of that County, and in the City of Dublin before the said Chairman, who shall for such Purpose hold a Session Four Times in each Year, and that such Registry shall be conducted in the same Manner in all respects as before the Assistant Barrister in any other County, City, or Town; and such Chairman shall have, exercise, perform, and discharge every Power, Jurisdiction, Right, Authority, Duty, and Function hereby vested in or given to any such Assistant Barrister; and in any Case where an Appeal is hereby allowed from the Order of an Assistant Barrister to the Judge of Assize the like Power of Appeal from any Order of such Chairman shall, in the Case of any Voter in the County of Dublin and City of Dublin, be enjoyed and had to a Judge of any of His Majesty's superior Law Courts of Record in Dublin at Nisi Prius, at the Sittings for the City of Dublin next after such Order made, and the Judge to which any such Appeal shall be made shall proceed with respect thereto in the same Manner as any Judge of Assize is hereby authorized or required to proceed.

Power to the
Barrister,
&c. to fine
Clerk of
Peace, &c.
for Breach
of Duty.

45. That every Session shall be deemed a Court of Record; and that every Barrister or Chairman before whom such Court shall be held, from Time to Time as there shall be Occasion, may fine any Officers of the Court who shall be guilty of any Breach of Duty in the Execution of this Act, in any Sum not

exceeding Five Pounds, and, at his Discretion, to fine in any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, or to commit to Prison for any Time not exceeding a Fortnight, any Person whatsoever who shall disturb the Court, or who shall be guilty of any other Contempt of the said Court.

46. That it shall be lawful for any Freeholder of the annual Value of not less than Fifty Pounds, and for every Clergyman who claims to vote as a Freeholder in right of his Benefice, to register such Freehold either at the Special or any General Quarter Sessions, or to register such Freehold by taking and subscribing the proper Oath, in any of the superior Courts of Record in Dublin, or before a Judge at the Assizes, in the Manner now by Law authorized; and the said Oath shall be subscribed by One of the Judges of the Court, and being delivered to the Clerk of the Peace, shall be signed by him, and kept amongst the Records of the proper County; and each such Freeholder shall be thereupon entitled, upon Payment of the Fee of One Shilling, to receive, at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Division of the County in which his Freehold shall be situate, a Certificate of his Registry as a Voter for such County, &c.; which Certificate shall be signed by the Assistant Barrister and Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, and shall be of equal Validity with any Certificate to be granted under this Act, and subject to the same Provisions.

Freeholds of the annual Value of not less than £50 may be registered at the Special or General Quarter Sessions to be held under this Act.

47.* That no Person shall be allowed to have any Vote by reason of any Trust Estate or Mortgage, unless such Trustee or Mortgagee be in actual Receipt of the Rents and Profits of the same Estate, but that the Cestuique Trust or Mortgagor in possession shall and may register and vote for the same Estate, notwithstanding such Trust or Mortgage.

Provision as to Trustees and Mortgagees.

48. That all Booths erected for the convenience of taking Polls shall be erected at the joint expence of the several Candidates; and the Deputies appointed by the Sheriff or other Returning Officers shall be paid each Two Guineas by the Day, and the Clerks employed in taking the Polls shall be paid each One Guinea by the Day, at the expence of the Candidates at such Election: *Provido*. That if any Person shall be proposed without his consent, then that the Person so proposing him shall deposit or give Security in a sufficient Sum to defray his Share of the said Expences in like manner as if he had been a Candidate.

Candidate, or Person proposing Candidates without his Consent, to be at the Expence of Booths and Poll Clerks.

49. That the Sheriff or other Returning Officer shall, before the Day fixed for the Election, cause to be made, for the use of each Booth at such Election, a true Copy of the Register of Voters, and shall under his hand certify every such Copy to be true.

Copies of the Registry of Voters to be made for each Booth.

* See note to English Reform Act, sect. 23, p. 8.

Powers of
Deputies of
Returning
Officers.

50. That every Deputy of a Sheriff or other Returning Officer shall have the same Power of administering the Oaths and Affirmations required by Law, and subject to the same Regulations and Provisions in every respect as such Sheriff or other Returning Officer; and that such Oaths shall be agreeable to the forms by Law required.

Two or more
Polling places
to be pro-
vided where
there shall
exceed Six
Hundred
Voters.

51. That whenever the number of Voters shall exceed Six Hundred, it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officers to provide Two or more Polling Places, and to make such Divisions of the Voters, according to the first Letters of their Names, that it shall not be necessary for more than Six Hundred Voters to poll in any one Place of Polling, but so as not to divide the Names beginning with the same Letter of the Alphabet; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officers to provide as many new Places of Polling, as may be necessary for the Purpose, and to appoint as many additional Deputies and Poll Clerks as shall be necessary to take the Poll in such additional Places of Polling, not exceeding One Deputy and One Poll Clerk for each such Place of Polling; *Provido*. That in case the Number of Voters shall not exceed the Number of Six Hundred Voters, it shall be lawful for the Returning Officers to provide that the Poll shall be taken in one Place of Polling only.

Poll to com-
mence on
the Day the
same shall be
demanded.

52. That every Poll which shall be demanded at any Election of Members for any County, City, Town, or Borough in Ireland shall commence on the Day upon which the same shall be demanded, or upon the next day after, and shall be duly and regularly proceeded in from Day to Day for so many Hours of each Polling Day as the Returning Officer or Officers are now by Law directed to keep the Poll open in Counties at large, until the same shall be finished, but so that no Poll shall continue more than Five Days at the most; and if such Poll shall continue until the Fifth Day, then the same shall be finally closed at or before the Hour of Five o'clock in the Afternoon of the same Day; and the Returning Officer shall immediately after the final Close of the Poll declare the Name or Names of the Persons having the Majority of Votes in such Poll, and shall forthwith make a Return of such Person or Persons.

Poll to close
when no
more than
Twenty Per-
sons have
polled during
the Day.

53. That the Returning Officer at any such Election is hereby required, on any Day during such Election, after the First Day of Polling, to close finally the Poll in any Booth or Place of Polling in which no more than Twenty Persons have polled during that Day: *Provido*. That in case it shall appear to the Returning Officer, upon the evidence of Two or more credible Persons taken upon Oath, that any Persons intending to offer themselves to poll in such Booth or Place of Polling have been prevented by Force or Violence from coming to the

same for the purpose of Polling on that Day, that in such case it shall be lawful to and for the Returning Officer to keep such Booth or Place of Polling open for another Day, and so on from Day to Day, if such Force or Violence be repeated, and be found to have taken place upon such Evidence as aforesaid, to the satisfaction of the Returning Officer, and for such Purpose to delay the final close of the Poll and the return so long as may be necessary.

54. That the Certificate by this Act directed, or in default of its Production the original Affidavit of Registry, shall be conclusive of the Right of Voting of the person named therein; and that the Returning Officer or his Deputy, upon the Production of such Certificate or Affidavit by such Person, and upon his taking the Oaths, shall admit such Person to vote without any other Oath or Examination, and shall indorse the Initials of his Name thereon, with the Day and Year when the same was produced; and that no Inquiry whatever as to the right of Voting of such Person shall be permitted to be made, nor shall any Scrutiny be allowed; save only that the Sheriff, Returning Officer, or his Deputy, shall, if required by any Candidate or his Agent, and he is hereby authorized so to do, immediately before the Polling of any Voter, administer to such Voter the Oath in Schedule (B): *Proviso.* That the Oath against Bribery may be administered, at the Desire of any Candidate, to any Person tendering his Vote, in like manner as the same might be administered before the passing of this Act: *Proviso.* That if such Person so tendering his Vote shall appear by such Certificate to have before voted at such Election, or shall refuse to take the said Oaths or either of them when required so to do, the Sheriff, Returning Officer, or his Deputy, shall reject such Vote.

Certificate to be conclusive of Right of voting; and no Inquiry at Poll, save by Affidavit in Schedule (B.)

55. That all Laws, Statutes, and Usages now in force respecting Elections in Ireland shall, save so far as they are repealed or altered by this Act, remain, and they are hereby re-enacted and declared to be in full force; and that all Elections to be hereafter had, shall be held and made as if this Act had not been passed.

All Election Laws to remain in force, save when altered by this Act.

55. That if a Dissolution of this present Parliament shall take place after the passing of this Act, and before the termination of the Special Sessions for any County, City, or Town to be first holden under the Provisions of this Act, in such case such Persons only shall be entitled to vote at Elections, as would have been entitled to register their Votes under this Act if the Day of Election had been the Day for such Registry; and such Person shall be entitled to vote in such Election, although they may not be registered according to the Provision of this Act.

In case of Dissolution of Parliament before Registry, the new Right of voting shall take effect without Registration.

Penalties on
Officers for
Breach of
Duty.

57. That if any Sheriff, Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, Returning Officer, or other Person, shall wilfully contravene or disobey any provisions of this Act, he shall for each such Offence be liable to be sued for the Sum of One Hundred Pounds to be recovered by an Action of Debt or Information, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General or any other Person, in any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Record at Dublin; and the Jury may in any such Action find a Verdict for the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, or for any sum not less than Ten Pounds, as they shall think just; and the Defendant against whom such Verdict shall be found shall pay the amount thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the use of His Majesty, or of the Person suing.

Not to pre-
judice Rights
of Action
against
Officers.

58. That nothing herein contained shall in anywise prejudice or affect the Right of any Party grieved by any such misconduct of any Sheriff, Returning Officer, or other Person, to recover in an Action on the Case for a false Return, or such other Action as such Person may by Law be then entitled to maintain.

Disqualified
Persons
voting, to be
subject to
Penalties,
and liable to
Costs on
Petition to
House of
Commons.

59. That if any Person, at the time of any Election being in the enjoyment of any Office disqualifying him from voting at such Election, or being otherwise disqualified, or having ceased to be qualified, shall, notwithstanding, presume to vote at such Election, such Person shall forfeit to his Majesty a Sum of One Hundred Pounds, and shall be liable to all Penalties, Forfeitures, and Provisions to which he would have been subject for such Offence by any Law in force at the time of committing the same; and in case of a Petition to the House of Commons for altering the Return, or setting aside the Election at which such Person shall have voted, his Vote shall be struck off by the Committee, with such Costs as to them shall seem meet, to be paid by him to the Petitioner.

Right of
voting in the
University of
Dublin con-
tinued to all
Fellows and
Scholars, so
long as their
Names are
kept in the
Books of the
University.

60. That in addition to the Persons now qualified to vote at the Election of a Member for the University of Dublin, every Person, being of the Age of Twenty-one Years, who has obtained the Degree of Master of Arts, or any higher Degree, or a Scholarship or Fellowship in the said University, and whose Name shall be upon the Books of the said University, shall be entitled to vote at any Election for the said University so long as the name of such Person shall be kept, and continue to be kept, on the Books of the said University, subject, however, and according to the Rules and Statutes of the said University: *Proviso.* That no Person shall be entitled to vote at any Election by reason of any Degree of a purely honorary nature.

Scholars and
Fellows who
have re-
moved their
Names may
replace them

61. That every Person who now is a Master or Bachelor of Arts, or of any higher Degree, or who has been a Scholar or Fellow of the said University, and who shall have voluntarily removed his Name from the Books of the said University, shall

be entitled within Six Months after the passing of this Act, and not after, to replace the same thereon, upon Payment of the Sum of Two Pounds; and that every Person whose name shall be continued upon the said Books for the purpose of entitling him to vote at the Election for the said University, shall be liable to pay to the said College an annual Sum of One Pound, and no more; and that upon the Refusal of any such Person to pay the annual Sum of One Pound, within One Month after the same shall have been demanded, his Name shall be removed from the said Books, and shall not be again replaced thereon.

62. That the Words "City, Town, or Borough," used in this Act, shall be construed to include all Places, whether corporate or otherwise, entitled to send Members to Parliament; and that the Words "Returning Officer," used in this Act, shall be construed to include every Person by his Office entitled to preside at the Election of Members, and to include several Persons so entitled.

63. That no Clergyman shall be permitted to vote as such at any Election unless his Name shall have been duly registered as a Freeholder under this Act.

64. That every Person entitled to Two or more Freehold Estates or Interests in any County, County of a City, or County of a Town in Ireland, the annual Value whereof shall in the Aggregate amount to Ten Pounds according to the Mode of valuing Freeholds by this Act prescribed for the Qualification of Electors, and who shall in all other respects be duly qualified, shall be admitted to register and vote according to the Provisions of this Act as if said separate Freehold were One Freehold, although no One of such Freehold Estates may be of such annual Value of Ten Pounds according to such Mode of Valuation.

65. That if any Person shall vote at any Election by virtue of the Registry of an alleged Freehold under a Lease of Lands and Tenements for a Life or Lives made by the Lessor, who had not at the Time of making the same a Freehold Estate therein, or under a Lease of Lands or Tenements for a Life or Lives, which Lease is to end and determine on some such Covenant or Condition that a Freehold Estate has not been demised by the same, or under a Lease of Lands or Tenements for a Life or Lives, or a certain Number of Years, which Life or Lives is or are dead, or under a Lease of Lands or Tenements for a Life or Lives, which Lease has expired or been surrendered, after due Notice not to vote by virtue of any such Registry shall have been given to such Person by any Candidate, or by any Inspector of any Candidate, and which Notice every Candidate and Inspector is thereby authorized and empowered to give such Person at any Time before or during such Election, or in the Place of polling,

on the Books
of the
University.

Explanation
of terms
used.

Clergymen to
register as
Freeholders.

Separate
Freeholds to
be counted,
in estimation
of Value, as
One Free-
hold.

Abolition of
cautionary
Notices to
Voters.

such Person, on being convicted thereof, shall forfeit to any Person who shall sue for the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered by him or them, with Treble Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at any Assizes that may be held for the County in which such Election shall have taken place: That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the Acts of the First and of the Fourth Year of His late Majesty's Reign as authorizes and empowers every Candidate and Inspector to give such cautionary Notices to Voters at any Time before or during the Elections in Ireland, or in the Place of polling at such Elections, and as renders it necessary that such Notices shall have been so given to any Person voting by virtue of the Registry of the said alleged Freeholds, in order to such Person being or becoming subject to and incurring the Penalties thereby imposed, shall be and are hereby repealed: *Proviso*. That nothing herein contained shall exempt or be construed to exempt from such Penalties any Person who at the Election of any Members shall vote by virtue of the Registry of such alleged Freehold as aforesaid; but such Person, on being convicted thereof, notwithstanding the Want of such Notice by any Candidate or Inspector, shall forfeit to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same the said Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered by him or them, with Treble Costs of Suit, by Proceeding in the Nature of Civil Bill, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace that may be held for the County in which such Election shall have taken place, or by Action of Debt in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Ireland.

Lord Lieutenant may depute Duty of presiding at the Special Sessions to be first held under this Act to Barristers of not less than Six Years Standing.

66. That the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall be authorized, by Warrant under his or their Hand, to appoint, for the Duty of presiding at the Special Sessions to be first held for registering Voters under this Act, in any County, City, Town, or Borough, or in any Two or more of such Counties, Cities, Towns, or Boroughs, any Barrister or Barristers of not less than Six Years Standing at the Irish Bar to be Assistant to or Deputies of the Assistant Barrister or Chairman; and when Two or more Barristers shall be appointed for the same County, Riding, City, Town, or Borough, they shall attend at the same Place together, but shall sit apart from each other, and hold separate Courts at the same Time for the Dispatch of Business; and that all the Powers, Duties, Rights, and Privileges given or imposed by this Act to or upon any Assistant Barrister or Chairman are and shall be by virtue of such Warrant given to and imposed upon such Assistants or Deputies.

Compensation to Assistant Barristers, Clerks of Peace, &c.

67. That every Barrister appointed to preside at any Special Sessions under this Act (such Barrister not being an Assistant Barrister or Chairman) shall be paid at the Rate of Five Guineas

for every Day that he shall be so employed, over and above his travelling and other Expences; and after the Termination of his last Sitting, shall lay before the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland a Statement of the Number of Days during which he shall have been employed, and an Account of the travelling and other Expences incurred by him in respect of such Employment; and such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall make an Order for the Amount to be paid to such Barrister out of the Consolidated Fund; and in order to provide a Remuneration for the Assistant Barristers or Chairman for the additional Labour imposed on them by this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenant, &c. to direct that the said Assistant Barristers and Chairman shall be paid, in addition to the Salaries now by them receivable, such yearly Sum, not exceeding in any Case the Sum of One hundred Pounds, at the Discretion of the said Lord Lieutenant, &c. as he or they shall by Warrant under his or their Hand direct, such additional Salaries to be payable at the same Time and in the same Manner as the Salaries of the said Assistant Barristers are now payable.

68. That it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Sessions of the County of Dublin to discharge the Duties of such subsequent Registries in and for the City of Dublin by a sufficient Deputy, and which Deputy shall be a Barrister of Six Years Standing at the least at the Irish Bar, and shall be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; and that all the Powers, Duties, Rights, and Privileges given or imposed by this Act upon such Chairman respecting such Registries are and shall be, by virtue of such Appointment and Approbation as aforesaid, given to and imposed on such Deputy; and such Deputy shall, at the End of each Sessions, be paid and remunerated in the same Manner and at the same Rate as any other Deputy appointed to register Votes under this Act.

In what Cases
Chairman
may perform
his Duties by
Deputy.

69. That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be
amended, &c.

SCHEDULES TO WHICH THE FOREGOING ACT REFERS.

SCHEDULE (A.)

LIST of ASSISTANT BARRISTERS, and CHAIRMAN, before whom Sessions for registering Votes in each City, Town, or Borough are to be held.

Sessions for	Before
Armagh Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Armagh County.
Athlone Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Westmeath County.
Bandon Bridge Borough	Assistant Barrister of West Riding of Cork County
Belfast Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Antrim County.
Carlow Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Carlow.
Carrickfergus Borough	Assistant Barrister of Antrim County.
Cashel Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Tipperary County.
Clonmel Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Tipperary County.
Coleraine Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Londonderry County.
Cork City -	Assistant Barrister of East Riding of Cork County.
Downpatrick Borough	Assistant Barrister of Down County.
Drogheda Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Louth County.
Dublin City -	Chairman of Sessions of County of Dublin.
Dundalk Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Louth County.
Dungannon Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Tyrone County.
Dungarvon Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Waterford County.
Ennis Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Clare County.
Enniskillen Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Fermanagh County.
Galway Town -	Assistant Barrister of Galway County.
Kilkenny City -	Assistant Barrister of Kilkenny County.
Kinsale Borough -	Assistant Barrister of East Riding of Cork County.
Limerick City -	Assistant Barrister of Limerick County.
Lisburn Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Antrim County.
Londonderry City -	Assistant Barrister of Londonderry County.
Mallow Town -	Assistant Barrister of East Riding of Cork County.
Newry Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Down County.
Portarlington Borough	Assistant Barrister of Queen's County.
Ross (New) Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Wexford County.
Sligo Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Sligo County.
Tralee Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Kerry County.
Waterford City -	Assistant Barrister of Waterford County.
Wexford Borough -	Assistant Barrister of Wexford.
Youghal Borough -	Assistant Barrister of East Riding of Cork County.

SCHEDULE (B.)

OATH to be taken by VOTERS at POLLING, before Returning Officer, Sheriff, or his Deputies, if required on behalf of any Candidate.

I *A.B.* do swear, [*or, being a Quaker, do affirm,*] That I am the same [*A.B.*] whose Name appears registered in the Certificate or Affidavit now produced; and that my Qualification as such registered Voter still continues; and that I have not before voted at this Election; and [*in the Case of Householders in Cities, Towns, and Boroughs,*] that not more than One Half Year's Grand Jury or Municipal Cesses, Rates, or Taxes are now due or payable by me in respect of the Premises in this Certificate mentioned.

SCHEDULE (C.) No. 1.

FORM of NOTICE for holding the first Session for registering Voters under this Act.

County, } of [as the Case may be.]
City,
Town, or
Borough

Notice is hereby given, That a Session for the Purpose of registering the Names of Persons entitled to vote at the Election of Members [or a Member] to serve in Parliament for the County of [or the City of or the County of the Town of or the Borough of as the Case may be,] pursuant to an Act passed in the Second and Third Year of the Reign of King William the Fourth, will be holden at in the said County of [or City of or the County of the Town of or Borough of as the Case may be,] on the Day of next, by and before the Assistant Barrister of the County of [or before the Chairman, or Barrister, as the Case may be,] at which Time and Place Applications of Persons claiming to be entitled to vote at such Elections will be received and taken into consideration.

Dated this Day of Clerk of the Peace of the said County, or [or County of the City, or County of the Town.]

SCHEDULE (C.) No. 2.

FORM of NOTICE to be given of Application to be registered as a Voter for a Sir, County, City, Town, or Borough.

Take Notice, That it is my Intention to apply to be registered as a Person entitled to vote at Elections of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for the County of [or for the City, town, or Borough] of and the Particulars of my Claim are as follows—

Name, Description, and Residence of Applicant.	In what Right claiming.	Description of Property, if the same be in respect of Property, with Name of Barony, Townland, Parish, Street, or Denomination, or Place where situate.	Yearly Value to be registered.
X. Y. of Yeoman, &c.	Freeholder. Leaseholder. Householder. Freeman. Rent-charge.		

SCHEDULE (C.) No. 3.

LIST of APPLICATIONS to be entered by the Clerk of the Peace.

No.	Name, Description, and Residence of Applicant.	Description of Property, with Name of Townland, Parish, Street, &c. and Right in which Registry is claimed.	Yearly Value to be registered.

SCHEDULE (C.) No. 4.

OATH of FREEHOLDERS registering a Freehold of the Value of Twenty Pounds or upwards, not arising from a Rent-charge, in any County, City or Town.

I A. B. of _____ in the County [or of _____ in the City, Town, or Borough of _____] Esquire, Clerk, [or as the Description is,] do swear, That I am a Freeholder in the County, City, or Town of _____ and that I have now a Freehold therein arising from a House [or Houses, Lands, or both, or other Hereditaments, as the case may be,] lying and being at [naming the Street or Place where such House or Houses or other Hereditaments shall be situate or arise] in the County [City or Town] of _____ of the clear yearly Value of Fifty Pounds, or Twenty Pounds, [as the case may be,] at the least, above all Rent and Charges payable out of the same, except only Public or Parliamentary Taxes, County, Church, or Parish Cesses or Rates; and that the said Freehold does not arise from a Rent-charge; and that I have not accepted or procured the said Freehold fraudulently, nor in exchange for any Freehold in any other County, City, Town, or Borough.
So help me GOD.

SCHEDULE (C.) No. 5.

OATH to be taken by RENT-CHARGER in any County, City, or Town.

I A. B. of _____ in the County [or City or Town] of _____ Esquire, [or as the Description is,] do swear, That I am a Freeholder in the County of the City [or Town] of _____ and that I have a Freehold therein of the clear yearly Value of Twenty Pounds at the least above all charges payable out of the same, consisting of a Rent-charge, granted by Deed or Instrument bearing Date the _____ Day of _____ in the Year _____ by A. B. of _____ on the Lands of _____ [naming the Lands, House or Houses, or other Hereditaments mentioned in such Deed] in the County, City, [or Town] of _____; and that I am in the Possession thereof to the clear Amount of Twenty Pounds yearly, and am entitled to receive the same as it becomes due, to and for my own sole Use and Benefit; and that I have not procured or accepted the same fraudulently, nor in exchange for a Freehold in any other County [City or Town].
So help me GOD.

SCHEDULE (C.) No. 6.

OATH of FREEHOLDER registering a Freehold of the annual Value of Ten Pounds in any County, City, or Town.

I E. F. of _____ in the County [City or Town] of _____ Yeoman [or as the Case may be,] do swear, That I am a Freeholder of the County [County of the City or the Town] of _____ and that I have a Freehold therein arising from a House [or Houses, Land, or both, as the Case may be,] of the clear yearly Value of Ten Pounds above all Rent and Charges payable out of the same, except only Public or Parliamentary Taxes, County, Parish, or Church Cesses or Rates, and Cesses on any Townland or Division of any Parish, or Barony, lying and being at _____ [naming the Townland or Townlands or other Denominations by which the Place is generally known, and the Barony or Baronies, or the Parish, and Street, or Streets of the County, City, or Town, as the Case may be, wherein it is situate,] in the County, City, [or Town] of _____; and that the said Freehold does not arise from a Rent-charge, and that the same arises by virtue of the Deed, Lease, or Instrument bearing Date the _____ Day of _____ in the Year _____ [or otherwise stating the Nature of the Title, as the Case may be,] and that I am in the actual Occupation thereof by residing thereon [or by tilling, or by grazing, or by both tilling and grazing, as the Case may be,].

be]; [and where the Freehold is held by any Deed, Lease, or Instrument, adding these Words, and that the Freehold is not let or agreed to be let to the Person or Persons who executed the said Deed or Instrument, or to the Heirs or Assigns of such Person or Persons, or to any one in trust for him, her, or them, nor do I intend to let the same or any part thereof to such Person or Persons, or any of them, and that I have not agreed to let it for the term for which I hold it]; and that I have not procured or accepted the said Freehold fraudulently, nor in exchange for a Freehold in any other County, City, or Town.

So help me GOD.

SCHEDULE (C.) No. 7.

OATH of LEASEHOLDER registering a Leasehold in any County, City, or Town.

I E. F. of _____ in the County [or City or Town] of _____ Farmer, [or as the Case may be] do swear, That I do now hold the Lands of [or as the Case may be, describing the Tenement,] situate, lying, and being at _____ under a Lease, [Deed or Instrument, as the Case may be,] bearing Date the _____ Day of _____ in the Year _____ by and between _____; and that such Leasehold is now of the clear yearly Value of Twenty Pounds [or Ten Pounds, as the Case may be,] over and above all Rent and Charges payable out of the same, except only Public or Parliamentary Taxes, County, Church, or Parish Cesses or Rates, and Cesses upon any Townland or Division of any Parish or Barony; and that the said Leasehold does not arise from a Rent-charge; and that I have not accepted or procured the said Leasehold fraudulently, nor in exchange for any Freehold or Leasehold in any other County, City, or Town, [and if the said Leaseholder be the Lessee or Assignee of a derivative Term, or under Lease,] that I am in the actual Occupation thereof.

So help me GOD.

SCHEDULE (C.) No. 8.

OATH to be taken by HOUSEHOLDERS registering as Voters in any City, Town, or Borough.

I E. F. of _____ in the City [Town or Borough] of _____ Merchant, [or, &c. as the Case may be,] do swear, That I am, and have been for Six Calendar Months last past, in Possession and actual Occupation of the House, Warehouse, &c. [describing the Premises] situate at _____ in the said City [Town or Borough]; and that the said Premises are *bonâ fide* of the clear yearly Value of not less than Ten Pounds [or Five Pounds, as the Case may be,] and that not more than One Half Year's Grand Jury or Municipal Cesses, Rates, or Taxes are now due or payable by me in respect to the said Premises or any Part thereof.

So help me GOD.

SCHEDULE (C.) No. 9.

OATH to be taken by RESIDENT FREEMEN and Forty-shilling Freeholders whose Rights are saved.

I A B. of _____ in the City [or Town or Borough] of _____ Merchant [or, &c. as the Case may be,] do swear, That I am a Freeman or other Corporate Officer [as the Case may be] of the said City, [Town or Borough,] having a Right to vote at Elections for the said City [&c.] of _____ [or that I am a registered Forty-shilling Freeholder having a Right to vote at Elections for the said City, &c. of _____ as the Case may be;] and that I am, and for the last Six Months have been, a Resident within the said City [&c.] of _____ or within Seven Statute Miles of the usual Place of Election in the said City [Town or Borough, as the Case may be.]

So help me GOD.

SCHEDULE (D.) No. 1.

CERTIFICATE OF RENT-CHARGER Freeholder or Leaseholder.

County, }
 City, } of [as the Case may be.]
 Town, or }
 Borough }

THIS is to certify, that *A. B.* of in this County, [City or Town, as the Case may be,] Clerk, [Merchant, Gentleman, Farmer, Yeoman, &c. as the Case may be,] was this Day duly registered before me as a Voter for this [County, &c. as the Case may be,] in right of a Rent-charge Freehold [or Leasehold, as the Case may be] of the yearly Value of Fifty Pounds, or Twenty Pounds, or Ten Pounds, or [as the Case may be,] situate at [describing the Townland and Place, &c.] in this County, [City, &c.]

O. Judge, Chairman, or Assistant Barrister.
 O. Clerk of the Peace.

Certificate, No. [&c.]

SCHEDULE (D.) No. 2.

CERTIFICATE OF HOUSEHOLDER.

City, }
 Town, or } of [as the Case may be.]
 Borough }

THIS is to certify, That *A. B.* of in this was this Day duly registered before me as a Voter for this City [Town or Borough, as the Case may be,] in right of his House, &c. situate at [describing the Place and Situation.] Dated this Day of

O. Judge, Chairman, Assistant Barrister or Barrister, &c.
 O. Clerk of the Peace.

Certificate, No. [&c.]

SCHEDULE (D.) No. 3.

CERTIFICATE OF FREEMEN, ETC.

City, }
 Town, or } of [as the Case may be.]
 Borough }

THIS is to certify, That *A. B.* of in this Yeoman, [or as the Case may be,] was this Day duly registered before me as a Voter for this City [Town or Borough, as the Case may be,] in right of his being a Resident Freeman [or Resident Forty-shilling Freeholder, as the Case may be.] Dated this Day of at

O. Judge, Chairman, Assistant Barrister, or Barrister, &c.
 O. Clerk of the Peace.

Certificate, No. [&c.]

IRISH BOUNDARY ACT.

The Irish Boundary Act, namely, 2d and 3d of William the Fourth, chapter 89, passed August the 7th, 1832, and intituled “An Act to settle and describe the Limits of Cities, Towns, and Boroughs in Ireland, in so far as respects the Election of Members to serve in Parliament—enacts and declares, by the authority of the King and his Parliament, that the several Cities, Towns, Boroughs, and Places specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed, shall, as to the Election of Members or a Member to serve in Parliament, respectively include the places and be comprised within the Boundaries which in such Schedule are specified and described in conjunction with the names of such Cities, Towns, Boroughs, and places respectively. The Rules to be observed in the construction of the several descriptions of Boroughs, and for interpreting the Schedule, are precisely the same as those already given in the English Reform Act, Sect. 36, and therefore need not be repeated: the same instructions are also given respecting detached portions of Parishes, &c., as in the English Act.—Also that a Misnomer or Misconception is not to abridge the operation of this Act, the descriptions contained in the Schedules to be confined to January 1st, 1832.—And, finally, that the Act may be amended or altered this Session, if found necessary.

SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Act refers.

1. ARMAGH.

Armagh.—From Mr. Carroll's Windmill on the west of the City in a straight line in the direction of the Spire of Grange Church to the Point at which such straight line cuts the new Dungannon Road; thence in a straight line in the direction of the Eastern Dome of the Observatory to the point at which such straight line cuts the boundary of the grounds attached to the Observatory; thence, eastward, along the boundary of the grounds of the Observatory to the point at which the same meets the Road to the Deanery; thence in a straight line to the Magazine near the Infantry Barracks; thence in a straight line, through a point on the Rich Hill Road which is distant Twenty-five yards (measured along the Rich Hill Road) to the east of the south-eastern corner of the Infantry Barracks, to a point which is One hundred and Thirty yards beyond the said point on the Rich Hill Road; thence in a straight line in the direction of the south-eastern angle of the Palace to the point at which such straight line cuts the Demesne Wall; thence, northward, along the Demesne Wall to the point at which the same leaves the boundary of the Corporation Land; thence, northward, along the boundary of the Corporation Land to the point at which the same meets the Monaghmagh Road; thence in a straight line to Mr. Carroll's Windmill.

2. ATHLONE.

Athlone.—From the point at which the Southern End of the Canal joins the River Shannon, along the Canal, to the point at which the Northern End thereof joins the River Shannon; thence along the River Shannon to the point at which the same is met by the North-western Inclosure Wall of the Barracks; thence in a straight line to the angle in the Hare Island Road at which the same turns Northward, and at which there are Two Gateways with Pillars opposite each other; thence in a straight line to a Gateway with Pillars on the Ballymahon Road, about Twenty yards to the East of the Glebe Wall; thence in a straight line to the North-eastern corner of the Wall of the Townland called Anchor's Bower; thence, Southward, along the Wall of Anchor's Bower to the Point at which the same meets the old Dublin Road; thence in a straight line in the direction of Mr. Dawson's house in Bunavally to the point at which such straight line cuts a small bye Road which runs into the Dublin Road; thence along the said small bye Road to the point at which the same joins the Dublin Road; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Brideswell Bog Road is joined by a bye Road leading thereto from the East, about Three hundred yards from the point at which the Brideswell Bog Road leaves the Dublin Road; thence in a straight line in the direction of the Chimney of Mr. Robinson's Distillery to the point at which

such straight line cuts the River Shannon ; thence along the River Shannon to the point first described.

3. BANDON.

Bandon.—From the point at which the Eastern Road to Macroom leaves the old or Northern Road to Cork, in a straight line in a Westerly Direction, to the North-western corner of Mr. Swanson's Garden ; thence along the Wall of the said Garden to the South-western corner thereof ; thence in a straight line across the River Bandon, and across the Enniskane Road, to the point at which the old Road to Clonakilty is joined by a bye Road which runs thereto from the new Road to Clonakilty ; thence along the said bye Road to the point at which the same joins the new Road to Clonakilty ; thence towards Bandon, along the new Road to Clonakilty, to that point thereof which is nearest to the Northern Pillar of the Gate of Mr. M'Creight's House ; thence in a straight line to the said Northern Pillar ; thence in a straight line across the centre Kilbritten Road to the point at which the Eastern Kilbritten Road is joined by a small bye Road running Westward to the Fields, about Three hundred and Thirty yards to the South of the point at which the Eastern Kilbritten Road leaves the Innishannon Road ; thence in a straight line to the Southern corner, on the Ballinade Road, of the Premises of Mr. Ormond's Distillery ; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Premises of Mr. Ormond's Distillery to the point at which the same meets the Southernmost Road to Innishannon ; thence in a straight line across the River Bandon to the point at which the old Innishannon Road is joined by a bye Road which runs North-west in the direction of the Kilbrogan Chapel ; thence in a straight line to the Northern Pillar of a Gateway on the old Cork Road, about Four hundred and thirty yards to the North of the Point at which the same leaves the Innishannon Road ; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

4. BELFAST.

Belfast.—From the point on the South-east of the Town at which the Blackstaff River joins the River Lagan, up the Blackstaff River, to the point at which the same is joined by a small Stream which washes the Wall of Mr. Campbell's Cotton Works ; thence up the said small Stream to the point at which the same would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the Chimney of Mr. Campbell's Cotton Works to an old Fort on the West of the Town, in a Field belonging to Mr. Elliot, near a Brickfield on the left of the old Lodge Road ; thence in a straight line to the said old Fort ; thence in a straight line to the South-western angle of the Grave-yard which is to the West of the Infantry Barracks ; thence along the Southern Wall of the said Grave-yard to the

point at which the same makes an angle; thence in a straight line to the South-western angle of the Enclosure of the Infantry Barracks; thence along the Western Enclosure Wall of the Infantry Barracks to the Northern Extremity thereof; thence along a Ditch which is the Boundary of the Ordnance Land to the point at which the same reaches the South-western angle of the Enclosure of the Artillery Barracks; thence along the Western Enclosure Wall of the Artillery Barracks, and along a Ditch in continuation of the direction thereof, to the point at which such Ditch meets a Road which leads from the Ballynure Road into the old Carrickfergus Road; thence along the Road so leading into the old Carrickfergus Road to the point at which the same joins the old Carrickfergus Road; thence, Northward, along the old Carrickfergus Road to the point at which the same meets the Mile Water; thence down the Mile Water to the point at which the same joins the River Lagan; thence along the River Lagan to the point first described; also beyond the Lagan, the Townland of Ballymacarrett.

5. CARLOW.

Carlow.—From the point below the town at which the River Barrow is met by the southern wall of the grounds of the house belonging to Mr. Carey, Adjutant to the Carlow Militia, eastward, along the said wall to the point at which the same meets the Kilkenny Road; thence in a straight line to the southern corner of the Infirmary; thence in a straight line to a point a little above the Barracks at which the River Burren is joined by a small Stream; thence up the said Stream, and across the Tallow Road, to the point at which the same Stream is met by a Hedge which runs down thereto from opposite the southern end of the Plantation attached to the house on the Baltinglass Road which belongs to Mr. Hunt, and is occupied by Mr. Butler; thence along the said Hedge to the point at which the same meets the Baltinglass Road; thence in a straight line in the direction of the Cupola of the Lunatic Asylum to the point at which such straight line cuts a road which runs between the Baltinglass Road and the Dublin Road; thence in a straight line to a gate on the eastern side of the Dublin Road which is distant about one hundred yards to the north of the north-eastern corner of the enclosure wall of the Lunatic Asylum; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to Athy is met by the north boundary of the demesne of the Roman Catholic Bishop; thence along the said boundary till it meets the river at the point; thence along the river to the north corner of the wall of the Burial Ground: thence in a straight line to the spire of Graigue Church; thence in a straight line to the summer house in Mr. Wilson's garden; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

9. CARRICKFERGUS.

Carrickfergus.—The County of the Town of Carrickfergus.

7. CASHEL.

Cashel.—The whole of the district under the jurisdiction of the Mayor ; and in addition thereto,

The space which lies between the boundary of the said jurisdiction and a straight line to be drawn from the north-eastern corner of the enclosure wall of the Charter School on the Dublin Road, in a south-easterly direction, to the point at which the southernmost Killenaule Road is met by a wall which runs thereto from the northernmost Fethard Road, and which point is about one hundred and seventy-six yards north-west of the point at which the southernmost Killenaule Road leaves the northernmost Fethard Road ;

And also the space which lies between the boundary of the said jurisdiction and the following boundary ; (that is to say,) From the point on the west of the town at which the boundary of the old Borough is met by a wall which runs therefrom, first westward and then northward, to the Golden Road, westward, along the said wall to the point at which the same meets the Golden Road ; thence, eastward, along the Golden Road (for about twenty-two yards) to the point at which the same is met by a ditch and wall at the end of a Porter's Lodge ; thence along the said ditch and wall (which bend eastward) for about seventy yards ; thence along the continuation of the last-mentioned ditch, northward, for about one hundred yards ; thence along a garden wall continuing in the same direction, northward, for about one hundred and thirty yards, to the point, at which the same meets a wall which runs westward therefrom ; thence, westward, along the last-mentioned wall (for about fifty-five yards) to the point at which the same meets a wall which bends round eastward to the Camas Road ; thence along the last-mentioned wall to the point at which the same meets the Camas Road ; thence along the road which leads from the Camas Road into the Armel Road to the point at which the same meets the Boundary of the old Borough.

8. CLONMEL.

Clonmel.—From the point at which the western enclosure wall of the House of Industry meets the River Suir, along the said western wall to the point at which the same meets Marl Street ; thence along Saint Stephen's Lane to the point at which the same meets the old Cahir Road ; thence, eastward, along the old Cahir Road to the point at which the same is met by a lane running northward ; thence northward, along the said lane to the point at which the same is met by the first bank on the right ; thence,

eastward, along the said bank to the point at which the same is met by a lane coming from the north, and turning to the east; thence, eastward, along the last-mentioned lane to the point at which the same meets Heywood Street; thence along a bank which runs Eastward from a house a little to the south of the point last described to the point at which the said bank meets a small bye Lane leading into the Cashel Road; thence along the said bye Lane leading to the Cashel Road; thence, southward, along the said Cashel Road to the point at which the same is met by the Southern Boundary Wall of the Park or Pleasure Grounds of Mr. David Malcolmson; thence along the said Boundary Wall to the point where the said Wall meets Upper Johnson Street; thence, Eastward, along Backbone Lane to the Extremity thereof; thence to a point in the new Road to Fethard, which point is Sixty-four yards to the north of the spot at which the said road is crossed by Bonlie Lane; thence, Southward, for Sixty-four yards, to the said spot where the Fethard Road is crossed by Bonlie Lane; thence, Eastward, along Bonlie Lane for about Six hundred and forty-four yards, to a point at which the same is met by a Bank on the right opposite a small House; thence Southward, along the said Bank for the distance of about Two hundred and nine yards to the point where it is met by another Bank running Eastward; thence, Eastward, along the last mentioned Bank for about Fifty yards to a point where the same makes an Angle in turning to the South; thence, Southward, for about Fifty yards along a Bank which leads to a bye Road to Pówers Town until the said Bank reaches the said bye Road; thence Eastward, along the said bye Road for the distance of about Two hundred and seventeen yards to the spot where it is met by the first Bank on the Right; thence in a straight line to the most Northern point of a Bank on the Southern side of the Dublin Road, which point is distant about Four hundred and sixty-four yards from a Stone in Barrack Street which marks the South-eastern corner of the Ordnance Land; thence along the last mentioned Bank to the point at which the same meets the River Suir; thence along the Southernmost Channel of the River Suir as far as Moore's Island; thence along the Channel of the same to the North of Moore's Island to the point first described.

9. COLERAINE.

Coleraine.—East of the River Bann.—The Townland called “Coleraine and Suburbs.”

West of the River Bann.—From the point at which the Northern Bank which bounds the Plantation of Jackson Hall meets the River Bann, Westward, along the said Bank to the End thereof; thence along another Bank which runs nearly in con-

tinuation of the before-mentioned Bank to the point where the same meets the Ballycairn Road; thence in a straight line to the point where the Downhill Road leaves the old Road to New Town Limavady; thence to the point where the Three Townlands of North Ballinteer, Church-land, and Lismurphy meet; thence along the Boundary between the Townlands of Church-land and Lismurphy to the River Bann.

10. CORK.

Cork.—The County of the City of Cork.

11. DOWNPATRICK.

Downpatrick.—The Demesne of Down.

12. DROGHEDA.

Drogheda.—The County of the City of Drogheda.

13. DUBLIN.

Dublin.—The County of the City of Dublin, and such Parts of the County at large as lie within the Circular Road.

14. DUNDALK.

Dundalk.—From the point on the East of the Town, about Eight hundred yards from the Enclosure Wall of the Cavalry Barracks, at which a Road which runs from the Sea-shore through the Marshes to Black Rock leaves the Sea-shore, along such Road to the point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Lower Marsh Townland; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Lower Marsh Townland to the point at which the same reaches the Bridge on the Dublin Road; thence in a straight line for about One hundred yards in a South-westerly direction to the nearest point of the Boundary of the Town Parks; thence, westward, along the Boundary of the Town Parks to the point at which the same meets the Boundary of Lord Roden's Demesne; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of Lord Roden's Demesne to the point at which the same meets the Boundary between the Parishes of Dundalk and Castletown, excluding the whole of the Demesne; thence, Northward, along the Boundary between the Parishes of Dundalk and Castletown to the point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Town Parks at the River; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Town Parks to the Bridge on the Newry Road; thence along the Southern Shore of the Bay of Dundalk to the point first described.

15. DUNGANNON.

Dungannon.—From the point on the South of the Town at which the Boundary between the Drumcoo Townland and the Ballynorth-

land Demesne meets the boundary of the Parish of Drumglass, northward, along the boundary of the Drumcoo Townland to the point at which the same meets, close by the gate leading to Mr. Shiel's House in Killymeal, an old road which leads westward into the Store Road; thence along such old Road to the point at which the same joins the Store Road; thence, northward, along the Store Road to the point at which the same meets the Cookstown Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Gallows Hill Road which is distant two hundred and twenty yards (measured along the Gallows Hill Road) to the west of the point at which the same leaves the Donaghmore Road; thence in a straight line in the direction of the Tower of Derrygortreavy Church to the point at which such straight line cuts the boundary of the Parish of Drumglass; thence, southward, along the boundary of the Parish of Drumglass to the point first described.

16. DUNGARVAN.

Dungarvan.—The present Borough or Manor of Dungarvan, with the exception of such parts of the same as lie entirely detached from the rest; also, in addition to the present Manor, all those portions of land, which, though not belonging to the same, are locally situate within it, or entirely surrounded by the lands of the Manor.

17. ENNIS.

Ennis.—From the Clareen Bridge, in a straight line in a south-westerly direction, to the point at which the road round the hill from Inch Bridge meets the road to the Hermitage; thence along a by road which runs southward from the point last described to the point (about two hundred and twenty yards from the point last described) at which such by road is met by an Orchard Wall; thence in a straight line to the Eastern Pier of a Gate on the Inch Bridge Road which is the entrance to Mr. Crow's Farm; thence in a straight line to the Eastern Pier of a Gate on the Kilrush Road, about two hundred and thirty yards to the east of the point at which a road branches from the Kilrush Road to join the Inch Bridge Road; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the south-western corner of Mr. Healey's Garden; thence along the southern wall of the same garden to the point at which the same meets the Clare Road; thence, northward and eastward, along the Mail Coach Road from Clare (for about three quarters of a mile) to the point at which the same is met by a Wall on the northern side thereof near a Well; thence in a straight line to the north-western corner of the Wall which surrounds a Distillery on the banks of the River Fergus, but not now in use; thence along the last-mentioned wall, including the Distillery, to the point at which the same wall meets

the River Fergus; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the point at which the Spancel Hill or Southern Gort Road is joined by a cross road from the Northern Gort Road, and which point is distant about four hundred yards from the Bridge over the River Fergus; thence along the last-mentioned Cross Road to the point at which the same joins the Northern Gort Road; thence along the same Northern Gort Road for twenty-five yards beyond the point last described; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the Windmill Stump; thence in a straight line to the Clareen Bridge.

18. ENNISKILLEN.

Enniskillen.—The Island of Enniskillen, and also the spaces included between Lough Erne and the two following boundaries, respectively denominated East and West:

East.—From the westernmost point of the Townland of Toneystick in a straight line to the salient point of the North-western Bastion of the East Fort; thence in a straight line to the salient point of the North-eastern Bastion of the same; thence in a straight line, in the direction of the south-western angle of the County Infirmary, to the point at which such straight line cuts the boundary of the Townland of Toneystick: thence, southward, along the boundary of the Townland of Toneystick to the point at which the same meets Lough Erne.

West.—From the point at which the boundary between the Townlands of Cole's Hill and Windmill Hill meets Lough Erne, westward, along the said boundary to a point which is distant one hundred yards (measured along such boundary) beyond the point where that boundary crosses the Florence Court Road; thence in a straight line to the salient angle of the south-western Bastion of the West Fort; thence in a straight line to the point at which the boundary between the Townlands of Windmill Hill and Portora meets the Eastern Band of Lough Galliagh; thence northward, along the Eastern Bank of Lough Galliagh to the point at which the same meets the Church Hill Road; thence, towards the Town, along the last-mentioned Road to the Lodge Gate of Portora School; thence along a Hedge which runs at the foot of the Lawn of Portora School, northward, to Lough Erne, to the point at which the same meets Lough Erne.

19. GALWAY.

Galway.—The County of the Town of Galway.

20. KILKENNY.

Kilkenny.—The County of the City of Kilkenny.

21. KINSALE.

Kinsale.—From the point on the north-east of the Town at which the new Cork Road crosses the old Cork Road, in a straight line to the northern extremity of Mr. Hurley's Stables; thence in a straight line to the point at which the road to Bandon River leaves the Road to Bandon; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Blindgate Road meets the Compass Hill Road; thence in a straight line over Compass Hill to the westernmost house at the place called "The World's End;" thence along the coast to the point at which the same is met by the first bank which runs up the Hill to the east of and beyond the Village of Scilly; thence along the said bank to the point at which the same meets the road from Scilly to Charles Fort; thence in a straight line to a point on the Harbour Hill Road which is distant one hundred and eighty yards (measured along the Harbour Hill Road) to the east of the Barrack Wall; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

22. LIMERICK.

Limerick.—The County of the City of Limerick.

23. LISBURN.

Lisburn.—The several townlands of Lisnagarvy, Tonagh, and Old Warren, in the parish of Blaris; also that portion of the townland of Lambeg that lies to the west of the River Lagan, and is bounded as follows; namely, on the south and west by the townland of Lisnagary, on the north between the Belsize Road and the old Belfast Road by a small stream which is the boundary of the townland of Maghreleave, and on the east by the old Belfast Road from the point where the same crosses the above-mentioned small stream to the point where it is met by the Lower Road near Lambeg Glebe; thence along the said Lower Road to the point where the same is met by "Wheelers Ditch;" thence along Wheelers Ditch to the River Lagan.

Also the space contained between the River Lagan and the following boundary; (that is to say,)

From the Bridge along the Drumbo Road for about five hundred yards to the point at which the same is met by another road coming out of the suburb; thence, eastward, along a ditch, on the north side of which fir trees are planted for about two hundred and sixty yards, to the point at which the said ditch meets a lane running to the river; thence along that lane to the river.

Also the small island on the River Lagan in which are situated the Vitriol Works.

Also that portion of the townland of Knockmore which has hitherto formed a part of the borough.

24. LONDONDERRY.

Londonderry.—From the point on the south-west of the city at which Mary Blue's Burn joins the River Foyle, up Mary Blue's Burn to the point at which the same crosses Stanley's Walk; thence, westward, along Stanley's Walk to the point at which the same meets a road which runs nearly parallel to Mary Blue's Burn; thence, northward, along the last-mentioned road to the point at which the same reaches the Entrance Gate to the Bishop's Demesne and Deer Park; thence, westward, along the road which proceeds from the said Entrance Gate to the point at which the same turns south-westward; thence, northward, along a small stream for about seventy yards to the point at which the same meets a bank which skirts the south-eastern bank of a circular plantation, and runs up to the Creggan and Burt Road; thence along the bank so running to the Creggan and Burt Road to the point at which the same meets the Creggan and Burt Road; thence along a ditch which runs from the northern side of the Creggan and Burt Road, and nearly opposite to the point last described, to the point at which the same meets a small stream; thence in a straight line to the north-western corner of the enclosure wall of the Lunatic Asylum; thence along the northern enclosure wall of the Lunatic Asylum, and in a line in continuation thereof, to the point at which such line cuts the River Foyle; thence, southward, along the River Foyle to the point at which the same is met, on the eastern side, by a ditch or bank which forms the southern boundary of the Pleasure Grounds of Mr. William Bond; thence along the last-mentioned ditch or bank to the point at which the same meets the Newton Limavady Road; thence, southward, along the Newton Limavady Road for about ninety yards to the point where the said road joins the old Strabane Road; thence along the old Strabane Road for about three hundred and ninety yards to the point where the same is met by a narrow road running therefrom to the Tank; thence, westward, along the last-mentioned narrow road for about thirty yards to the spot where the same is met by a bank, now planted with bushes, running southward; thence along the last-mentioned bank to the spot where the same is met by a lane running from Waterside up a steep hill to the old Strabane Road; thence to the nearest point of a small stream which is the boundary between the townlands of Clooney and Gobnascale; thence down the said stream for about seventy yards to the point where the same is met by a lane running south-westward to the fields; thence along the last-mentioned lane to the point where it cuts the boundary between the townlands of Gobnascale and Tamneymore; thence westward along the boundary between the townlands of Gobnascale and Tamneymore to the point at which the same meets the River Foyle; thence, southward, along the River Foyle to the point first described.

25. MALLOW.

Mallow.—From the easternmost Gate Post (opposite the Park Wall of Mr. Purcell) of a field on the Kanturk Road, the entrance to which is distant about one hundred and seventy-six yards (measured along the Kanturk Road) from the Seneschal's House, in a straight line to the Gate Post nearest the turnpike in a wail on the southern side of the old road which runs a little to the north of the Limerick Road, and which post is distant about two hundred and forty-two yards (measured along the said old road) to the north-west of the turnpike; thence in a straight line to the point at which a bye Lane joins the Fair-lane Road, about one hundred and fifty yards to the north of the entrance to the Lime and Salt Works; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Carriagoon Road, which passes under Mr. Jephson's Park Wall, is met by a fence which divides a field occupied by Mr. Lynch from a field occupied by Mr. Carmichael, and which point is also about three hundred and seventy-five yards to the north of a small door in the Park Wall; thence in a straight line across the park to the westernmost point at which the boundary of Mr. Delacour's Pleasure Grounds meets the Fermoy Road; thence, westward, along the boundary of Mr. Delacour's Pleasure Grounds to the southernmost point at which the same meets the boundary of the garden attached to the Water Mill; thence in a straight line to a point on the old Cork Road which is distant two hundred and twenty-five yards (measured along the old Cork Road) to the south of the old turnpike thereon; thence in a straight line to a point on the new Cork Road which is distant about two hundred and ninety yards (measured along the new Cork Road) to the south of the said old turnpike, and which point is at the commencement of a Nursery Ground; thence in straight line in the direction of the eastern corner of Captain Davis's House to the point at which such straight line cuts the Blackwater River; thence in a straight line to the Gate Post first described.

26. NEWRY.

Newry.—The present Borough of Newry.

27. PORTARLINGTON.

Portarlinton.—From the Bridge over the Grand Canal on the Monastereven Road, along the Canal to the Bridge over the same on the Maryborough Road; thence in a straight line to the point called Butler's Ford, at which a small stream crosses the Mountmellick Road; thence in a straight line to a small Bridge on the Cloniquin Road, which is distant about five hundred yards (measured along the Cloniquin Road) to the west of the point at which the same leaves the Mountmellick Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Bog Road, which is distant five hundred yards (measured along the Bog Road) to the west of the point

at which the same leaves the Rathangan Road; thence, eastward, along the Bog Road to the point at which the same joins the Rathangan Road; thence, southward, along the Rathangan Road to the Bridge on the same over the River Barrow; thence along the River Barrow to the point thereof which would be cut by a straight line to be drawn thereto due north from the Bridge over the Canal on the Monastereven Road; thence in a straight line to the said Bridge on the Monastereven Road.

28. NEW ROSS.

New Ross.—From the point on the south of the Town at which the Lower Ballyhack Road is met by the southern fence of the Garden of Belle Vue Cottage along such southern fence to the eastern extremity thereof; thence in a straight line up a steep hill to the point at which the Middle Ballyhack Road is joined by a bye road which runs eastward therefrom, and at which point there is a Gateway and one Pillar; thence along the said bye road to the point at which the same turns to the south, and which is marked by a Gateway and Two Pillars; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the southern end of the Barn which stands in a Straw Yard on the eastern side of the Upper Ballyhack Road; thence, northward, along the Upper Ballyhack Road to the point at which the same meets the Wexford Road; thence, eastward, along the Wexford Road to the point at which the same is joined by a road from Irish Town; thence in a straight line to the south-western corner of the Burial Ground at the eastern extremity of Irish Town; thence along the western boundary of the said Burial Ground to the point at which the same meets the Irish Town Road; thence, westward, along the Irish Town Road to the point at which the same is met by a lane which runs northward therefrom on the eastern side of Mr. Sutton's House and Brewery; thence, northward, along the said lane for about one hundred and thirty yards to the point at which the same reaches a Stone Stile; thence in a straight line to a gateway on the Mountgarret Road which is the first on the eastern side thereof, to the north of the point at which the same is joined by a road from Irish Town; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the ruins of a Quay or Wharf on the western side of the River Barrow; thence in a straight line to the point at which the Kilkenny Road is joined by the first bye road to the west of the Roman Catholic Chapel; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to the south-western corner of the garden of the House attached to the Mill on the western bank of the River Barrow; thence along the southern boundary of the last-mentioned garden to the south-eastern corner thereof; thence in a straight line to the point first described.

29. SLIGO.

Sligo.—Such part or parts of the Town or Precincts of the Town of Sligo as lie or are situate within the distance of one mile, Irish admeasurement, of a certain spot in Market Street in said Town on which a Building or erection formerly stood, called the Market Cross, being the space defined in the Seventeenth Section of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled “An Act for repealing so much of an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled ‘An Act for Cleansing the Ports, Harbours, and Rivers of the City of Cork, and of the Towns of Galway, Sligo, Drogheda, and Belfast, and for erecting a Ballast Office in the said City, and each of the said Towns,’ as relates to the Port and Harbour of the Town of Sligo; and for repealing an Act made in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled ‘An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, and improving the Streets, Quays, Lanes, and Passages in the Town of Sligo in the County of Sligo, for establishing a nightly Watch in the said Town, for supplying the said Town with Pipe Water, and for improving and regulating the Port and Harbour thereof,’ and for making better Provision for the paving, lighting, watching cleansing, and improving the said Town of Sligo, and for regulating the Porters and Carmen employed therein, and for the better regulation and improvement of the Port and Harbour thereof,” as the Part or Parts of the Precincts of the Town of Sligo which shall be or be deemed to be within the intent and purview of the said Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of King George the Third, for the several purposes in the said seventeenth Section specified.

30. TRALEE.

Tralee.—From the Milestone on the Killarney Road opposite a lane which runs eastward therefrom, in a straight line to the south-eastern angle of the Garden Wall of a House which is situate at the south-western corner of the Barrack Wall; thence, westward, along the said Garden Wall to the point at which the same meets another Wall which runs westward to the end of Mr. Benner’s Brewery; thence, westward, along the last-mentioned Wall to the Brewery; thence along the southern side of the Brewery to the Mill Race which is beyond it; thence, northward, along the Mill Race to the point at which the same meets the road which leads from the Brewery to Miltown; thence, westward, along the last-mentioned road to the point at which the same meets the Ballymullen River; thence, northward, along the Ballymullen River to the point at which the same meets the Miltown Road; thence in a straight line to a point on the Blennerville Road which is distant four hundred and forty yards (measured along the Blennerville Road) to the north of the point at which the Spa Road leaves the same; thence

in a straight line to a point on the Spa Road which is distant three hundred and seventy-five yards (measured along the Spa Road) to the north of the point at which the same leaves the Blennerville Road; thence in a straight line to the northernmost point at which the new Listowell Road is met by a small stream which runs alongside thereof from a pond towards the town; thence in a straight line to the point at which the old Listowell Road is joined by the road which leads to Mr. Bateman's Demesne; thence along the old Listowell Road to the bridge on the same over the canal; thence in a straight line to the Milestone first described.

31. WATERFORD.

Waterford.—The county of the town of Waterford.

32. WEXFORD.

Wexford.—From the point on the south-east of the town at which the Sea-shore is met by a wall and footpath which run a few yards to the north of the Burial Ground which is near the Country House belonging to Mr. Talbot, along the said wall to the point at which the same meets the Fayeth Road; thence in a straight line to the Flagstaff at the Signal Station; thence in a straight line in the direction of the eastern corner of Cromwell's Fort House to the point at which such straight line cuts the wall of the Pleasure Grounds of Cromwell's Fort House; thence, northward, along the wall of the said Pleasure Grounds to the Duncormick Road; thence, westward, still along the wall of the said Pleasure Grounds, to the westernmost point at which the same leaves the Duncormick Road, thus excluding the whole of the said Pleasure Grounds; thence in a straight line in the direction of the south-western corner of the Distillery to the point at which such straight line cuts the road which runs in front of the Distillery; thence along the last-mentioned road to the point at which the same crosses the Johnstown Road near the bridge over the Bishop's Water; thence in a straight line to the point close to the Female Orphan House, at which the Northern Duncannon Road is met by a road which leads therefrom into the New Ross Road; thence along the road so leading into the New Ross Road to the ruins of the southernmost of two old windmills; thence in a straight line to a point on the New Ross Road which is distant one hundred and sixty yards (measured along the New Ross Road) to the north-west of the Obelisk; thence in a straight line to the northernmost point at which the boundary of the premises of Mr. Scallen, a brewer, meets the Enniscorthy Road; thence, westward, along the Enniscorthy Road to an Iron Gate in a Stone Wall distant about three hundred and sixty yards from the centre of the Diocesan School; thence along the road or path which leads from the said Iron Gate to the point at which the

same meets the Sea-shore; thence along the Sea-shore to the point first described.

33. YOUGHALL.

Youghall.—From the point to the south of the town where the new road to Cork quits the Sea-shore, northward, in a straight line to the point in Windmill Lane where the same is joined by a bye Road from the north, about two hundred yards to the west of the house occupied by Mister Flynn; thence in a straight line to the south-western angle of the Ordnance Ground on which the Barracks stand, near the old Cork Road; thence along the western fence of the Ordnance Ground to the north-western angle of the same; thence, northward, in a straight line to the spot where the upper edge of the great Quarry near Counsellor Feuge's House is cut by a road which runs through the same to the Mount Uniacke Road; thence along the road so running through the Quarry to the point where the same meets the Mount Uniacke Road; thence, northward, in a straight line to the point where a Bye Road which leads from the Mount Uniacke Road to the Waterford Road makes a turn almost at right angles a little to the south of the house called Eustace's Folly; thence, northward, along the same road, passing to the west of Eustace's Folly, to the spot where the same road meets the Waterford Road; thence in a straight line to the nearest point of the Sea-shore; thence along the Sea-shore to the point first described.

THE END.

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Part

ADDRESS.

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HOWICK HALL, the Seat of Earl Grey.	the Lord Chancellor.
ALNWICK CASTLE, Northumberland.	WINDERMERE.
CARLISLE.	NEWCASTLE.
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DURHAM.	ULSWATER, } Cumber-
HARTLEPOOL.	DERWENT-WATER, } land.
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